tent to answer properly. I will say,

however, that the interests of both are so closely allied that what is of benefit

to one is beneficial to the other, and what impedes the one is detrimental

to the other. The time is coming when the vast herds that dotted the western

plains will be a thing of the past, and only remembered in history, and in my

opinion the sooner that time arrives

the better for the stockman and for the

With the breaking up of the immens

herds of long-horns, the long-horn will

disappear and a better breed take their

place, and with the improved breed the

stockman will be more dependant on

the farmer, for what kept the long-

horn alive and thrifty from its birth

to maturity will be inadequate to the wants of the improved breed. The stockman will, therefore, be compelled

to purchase feed to keep his herd thritty and enable him to put them on the market in a reasonable time and good condition. And here the farmer

steps in with his surplus-fodder and grain-and finds a remunerative mar-

ket at home for what in former times he was compelled to ship to other

states at an exhorbitant railway charge to find a market.

Therefore, my answer to your first question would be: To the stockman, sell out your immense herds of long-

orns, with the exception of best grade

creasing the value of herd. Build shel-

ters for winter protection against blizzards and frosts, purchase or raise suf-

ficient feed, so that cattle will come out

of winter quarters looking thrifty and

in good condition and ready to take

on flesh from the start, so that they

may be fit for an early market and

thus become remunerative to the owner.

To the farmer I would say, diversify

your crops, decrease cotton acreage as

main crop, planting only enough to

keep hands busy when other crops do not need work; say about one-fourth of

number of acres in cultivation.

Be sure to keep your granary and

may say that there is no sale for sur-

plus grain or forage. That may be,

right now, but let it be known that a surplus of grain and forage exists in

any locality, the thrifty stockman will

not be long in finding it out. Then!

presto! here is a herd of feeders and surplus forage and grain disappears

at a good price to the farmer, and ul-

stockman.

timately to the financial benefit of the

Thus by degrees will stockmen and

farmers be brought into closer relations and their mutual benefit greatly en-

hanced by the contact.
Second—I live three miles west from

soil is a rich sandy loam, with a clay

grown in north Texas. Corn, cotton,

spring and last spring several th

berry plants and 50 more plums.

tables of all descriptions grow abund-

antly, and with a little more energy and thrift this section could be made

the truck supply patch not only for north Texas, but for many of the

Third-Imbue every farmer with the

is yet something for him to learn

idea that he does not know it all: that

from the experience of others. When you achieve this end the Farmers' Con-

Fourth-When properly conducted,

nothing is more conducive to the benefit of the farmer than the institute.

greatest causes of strife and dissension

in large and mixed gatherings, strictly

the mutual improvement plan in the

out. Let the institute be conducted on

interest of agriculture only. Conducted

Fifth-Yes, if sickness or death does

not intervene I never fail to attend,

for I think the fair a thing of para-

mount importance to the farmer. Here he can see all improvements in labor-

saving machinery, also all improved breeds of stock, hogs and fowls. He

can also see the products of different sections of the state, and so be able to

contrast his own products with those of others and by so doing perhaps he

may obtain new ideas that may be of

benefit to him in the future.

Sixth—I would suggest "The Rota-

tion of Crops" as a subject for discus-sion at the fair.

I am only a very young farmer,

though an old man (51 years), and can-not lay claim to much practical know-

ledge of farming. I attend every meeting in my neighborhood where farming

is discussed. I also read a good deal,

and so partly make up in theory what

I lack in practical knowledge, and so manage to get along tolerably well.

As I said in the beginning, I am not competent to speak on the subjects of

your queries, but you ask for answers and I have done the best I can. I

have given you my ideas. I do not ex

pect they are worth much, but they

are mine, and that is what you ask

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farmers also.

THE FARM

TEXAS STATE FARMERS' CON-

Members of That Organization Answer Queries Propounded by the Journal. Their Answers Make Good Reading.

A few days since the Journal sent a letter containing the following queries to the members of the Texas State What should be done by the stock-

men and farmers of Texas to advance their separate and joint interests? What is your section best adapted to in the way of agriculture (in the general acceptance of the term)?

What do you think should be done to

make the Texas Farmers' Congress a

What is your opinion of farmers' institutes? you attend the meeting at the

Dallas fair? Please suggest subjects which in your opinion should be discussed at that meeting The answers, as far as they have

come in, show a decided interest in the objects of the congress, and if the suggestions made are carried out the suc cess of the movement is assured.

Austin, Tex., May 17, 1895. Editor Journal.

I have the honor to reply to the ques-tions contained in your letter of the 10th instant at the earliest practicable moment, but am, under present condi-tions, compelled to do so with more brevity than the subject deserves or my inclination prompts.

I will quote your questions and answer them in detail as follows: 'What should be done by the stockmen and farmers of Texas to advance their separate and joint interests?" Farmers should raise all the necessities of life for their own consumption that soil and climate is adapted to and a sufficient excess, if possible, to supply

their non-producing neighbors. Stock-men who raise cattle should improve them from year to year, either for beef or for milk and butter. If other kinds of stock are raised, only the best breeds should be kept. Farmers and stockmen should co-operate on the "live and let live" idea; and frequent discussions considering their unity of interest would no doubt prove very

'What is your section best adapted to in the way of agriculture (in the general acceptance of the term)?"

The following crops do well in Bell and adjacent counties, often giving heavy yields: Corn, cotton, oats, sorghum and all forage plants; wheat is not a sure crop.
"What do you think should be done

to make the Texas Farmers' Congress a success? Confine the membership to farmers horticulturists and stockraisers, and exclude all who in any way seek to use

the congress for political ends; and permit no question to be considered from a partisan standpoint. "What is your opinion of farmers institutes?"

Any organization that will bring the farmers and those of kindred pursuits together to discuss methods of conducting their business, to the end that they may attain the best results, and keep-ing them pure from all entangling alli-ances, will surely prove of great lasting benefit to any community where a proper interest is taken in them; and cordially recommend that one at least be organized in each county in the

Will you attend the meeting at the Dallas fair?" If not prevented by some unforseen

contingency, I will be there. "Please suggest subjects which, in your opinion, should be discussed at that meeting." 1. The beneficial results to farmers

and their families of the ownership by the farmer of the land he cultivates. The best methods of rotating crops with a view to improve the soil and increase the yield.

3. 's the credit and mortgage system enefit or a curse to those who practice it?

4. To what extent can the farmer diversify his crops with profit?

The above are some of the many questions that, in my opinion, may be discussed with advantage to the people. Yours very truly, A. J. ROSE, Commissioner.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 11, 1895. Editor Journal.

I have your favor of the 10th instant, in which you propound several ques-tions of interest to the stockman and farmer. I will endeavor to give the best of my judgment on each question propounded:
1. "What should be done for the stock-

man and farmer of Texas to advance their separate and joint interests?" Stockmen of Texas should continue in as rapid a manner as possible to grade and improve their herds so that an animal will equal any of its northern competitors to be sold to feeders in the state so that all of Texas beef might grade with anything that would offer on the market. A farmer of Texas should make a careful study of the soil on which he is located and figure out to his own satisfaction what would be the best manner for him to proceed to diversify his crops; he should raise enough corn and small grain to enable him to feed some live throughout the year; in those agricultural localities where the stockman still exists he and the farmer should become better acquainted so that if he would prepare his cattle for mar-ket he might be able to place them with the farmers who grow sufficient grain and fodder to feed them, either time sale or per pound basis of feeding. As a cattleman is, as a rule, a ploneer, and is quickly followed by the tiller of the soll, so it has been in Texas; the farmer is now here to help and im-prove the live stock industry in perfecting and maturing them, and it will be found that there is more commonalbetween the two interests as time goes on than has been thought of in the past. That both stand on, a com-mon basis in regard to the necessity of the creation of a live stock center in Texas is certain.

2. "What is your section best adapted to in the way of agriculture?" From conversition with farmer this vicinity I learn that there is little that will not grow on the soil i

What do you think should be done to make the Texas Farmers' Congress a

'In connection with this there is one thing that our legislators should do that would make associations of farmers of every description successful in Texas, where they are organized purely for the agricultural benefit of the farto have an agricultural bureau established in the state; without this, a campaign of education seems to be the only thing to enter into to make a Farmers' congress successful. In a First—Your juestion is a far-reaching state as large as Texas, with as varied one, and one that I do not feel compe-

soils and climatic conditions, there will necessarily be many changes in sug-gestions on diversified farming, it would, therefore, suggest itself to my mind that the best means to handle this with success in each county would be for the secretary of state organizations or a Farmers' congress to have assistant secretaries in every county

who would co-operate with the secretary in advising him as to soil and conditions in each country, so that matters pertaining to the interests of the farner would be laid before him in an inelligent manner suited/to his locality. I will endeavor to attend the meetng at the Dallas Fair if I am advised

of the date. Subjects that should be discussed at the meeting in Dallas to my mind, should be "Diversified Farming" and "Live Stock Feeding Preparatory to Yours respectfully, W. E. SKINNER, Market."

General Manager.

Kopperl, Tex., May 14, 1895. Editor Journal: In answer to your questions of May

0th, will say: First-In this section, where there are no large pastures, a stockman should be a farmer, and should not keep more stock than he can take care of through winter or drouth, as well as through the rainy seasons. I notice some of our farmers have plenty of grass when there is plenty of rain, and when drouths come they have to make a sacrifice by either holding or selling when they can not choose the time. 1 do not think any man can realize profit on stock unless he can raise feed to fatten them for market, have grass in plenty through the spring and summer,

and raise all first-class grade stock. Scrubs do not pay any more. Second-This country is well adapted to cotton, corn, oats and wheat as gen-eral money crops. Of course some fruits and garden stuff grow here, but not to make money. This is somewhat of a broken country, and farming pays best when grain of some kind is raised to feed stock. Cattle and hogs seem to

be the best and quickest money.

Third—The Farmers' congress would be worth more to Texas than most anything that could be gotten up. First:
All fa mers should be sufficiently interested h the move: next, they should all be willing to abide as to some rule of planting crops. When cotton is as low as now, all should drop off say 10 or 15 per cent, or more, if thought best by the state at large, and plant something that would demand a price as best suited to each section of country. One great trouble with our Southern far-mers is that they have gotten in the habit of buying so much on time. If they would raise something to live on and quit raising cotton with which to buy everything they would be in much better shape. I notice that those of our people who do this are in good shape, hard times and flush times. These ideas should be taught in farmers These meetings, in which no politics should be talked—nothing but what should be grown, and how to arrange so as to keep out of debt.

Fourth-I do not know much about farmers' institutes, consequently will not express an opinion.

Fifth-I will be at the Dallas meeting if I possibly can. Sixth-Have answered this question

above.

J. A. COTTINGHAM.

Editor Journal: In reply to your letter of the 10th inst. will say that I am not prepared to answer all the questions satisfactorily to myself, and perhaps less so to

As to what should be done by the stockmen and farmers to advance their joint interests, it is my opinion they should raise more cattle, hogs and feed stuffs and less cotton, and make it a point to feed and fatten their own

stock for maket. Our country is best adapted to the raising of corn, cotton, oats and wheat. In order to make the Texas Farmers' congress a success, my opinion is that farmers' institutes should be organized the country wherever sufficient interest can be worked up among the

Will attend the meeting at Dallas if convenient, and would suggest as one subject for discussion at that meeting the advantage of diversified crops, and the raising of everything necessary at home as far as possible

Yours truly Oenaville, Tex., May 12, 1895.

Editor Journal: Yours to hand, and I must say I feel

ncompetent to answer all your ques tions, but will give my opinions on some First-I think the stockmen should use every energy to breed from the best stock that can be obtained, those that

time and the farmers should study the section of country and plant such crops as can be raised at a profit. Second-Our section seems to be best adapted to cotton, though nearly all

will pay the best profit in the shortest

kinds of grain do well.

Third—I think members should be prompt in attendance and discuss subjects of vital interest to the farmers. such as raising, handling and marketing their crops to the best possible ad-

Fourth-By all means have farmers institutes in every county, where farmers can meet and exchange ideas. I think they are the best indicators farmers can have.

Fifth-Will be at the Dallas meeting if nothing prevents. Sixth-Among the subjects for discussion I would suggest, "How can farming be made to pay best?" "Best Methods of Gathering and Selling Crops." "How Can We Abolish the Credit System?" "How Can We Get "How Can We Get Factories Built Near Us?" "How can we get Farmers to Patronize Home En-

Yours truly. W. D. STEVENSON.

Thorp Springs, Tex., May 13, 1895. Editor Journal:

terprises, Such as Packerles," etc.

Replying to your questions briefly, would state one good way for stock men and farmers to succeed is to attend strictly to their own business. ably the best way to promote their joint interests would be to join the Texas State Farmers' congress.

section is well adapted to the growth of corn ,cotton, oats (not much for wheat), and you can add almost anything that will grow in this cli-To make the Farmers' congress a

success, we should concentrate all the intelligence, experience and patriotism we can, and discuss all topics touching the agricultural interests of Texas. leaving out politics, selfishness and all the fools. Yours truly, L. J. CARAWAY.

Fort Worth, May 20, 1895.

Editor Journal:

SHEEP AND WOOL

SHEEP PELT RUGS.

A correspondent asks how to cleanse and color sheep pelts for rugs. The following directions for tanning and cleansing are as good as any, and are also the least troublesome way: Make a strong lather with soft soap and hot water and let it stand till cold. Wash the sheepskins in it, carefully squeezing out all dirt from the wool. Wash in cold water till all the soap is

Dissolve one pound each of salt and alum in two gallons of hot water; put the skin into a tub and pour the liquid over it. If not sufficient to cover add more hot water. Let soak for twelve hours, then hang on a pole to drip. When well drained stretch carefully on a board to dry, and stretch several times while drying. Before quite dry sprinkle on the flesh side one ounce each of powdered alum and saltpeter, rubbing it in well. If the wool is not firm on the skin, let the skin remain a couple of days, then rub again with aium. Fold the flesh sides together and hang in the shade two or three days, turning over each day till quite dry. Scrape the flesh side well with a dull knife and rub well with pumice or rotten stone to make the skin soft. When used for mats or rugs they do quite as well if a little hard, unless you want to sew the skins together, when they

of females. Stock up with full blood males of best breeds. Grade up close, thus decreasing the number and inshould be soft.

Several skins may be sewed together to make large rugs. Woodchuck, skunk, cat and calf skins may be tanned by

the same process as for sheep pelts. For coloring use diamond dies. Sew a loop of strong cloth on to each corner of the pelt; prepare your dye in a shal-low vat or pan that has a large surface, have the dye hot and the wool damp; let two persons stand opposite each other each holding two corners of the pelt by the cloth loops, and dip the wool side into the dye bath, moving gently until all parts are colored alike. Rinse in the same manner; this prevents coloring or injuring the skins. smokehouse at home. Raise plenty of forage and grain to supply your own stock, and a surplus for sale to stockmen, or whoever may need it. You Wool carriage mats are easily re-dyed in the same manner as the sheep pelts. When the wool is dry, card it until it is smooth and fluffy.—Agriculturist,

Some years ago in conversation with a sheep rancher from Texas he men-tioned a kind of cactus called sotol upon which they fattened sheep in his part of the state. I went home and searched the encyclopedia, but falled to find anything in regord to it.

Recently at Chicago I met Mr. W. D. Wafford, a shipper from Texas, who informed me that sotol is found in the Pecos river country, along the extreme western part of the state. It is a specles of the cactus, the shape of a turnip, from four to ten inches in diameter, with a hard outer shell and the inside Arlington and ten miles east from Fort Worth, Tarrant county. The sec-tion of country in which I live is known as the eastern crosstimbers. The about the same as a hard turnip. It grows on a chalky, lime formation, where nothing else will grow. In fact, it covers the ground so completely that there is no room left. Sheep are very fond of it and fatten on it nicely in the subsoil. It is suited to almost all crops wheat, oats, sorghum, rye and millet do well. It is not so well adapted to winter. The ranchers take their flocks from the rich pasture lands in the east part of the state at the approach of wheat as the black land adjacent, yet have on several occasions seen fifteen winter and move them over to the alarmed at the present depressed con-sotol region, and hire men with axes dition of the market, would make bushels per acre and once as high as twenty-two bushels.

I have great faith in this section as a fruitraising belt. In fact, I have enough faith in it to plant the present spring and last spring several thousand other. This may be a chestnut to some, trees. I have now 2000 peach and 550 but new to a great many .- H. H. Oliver plum trees two years old, 1150 apples and 70 more plums planted this spring, in Chicago Drovers' Journal. with an order out now for 1000 black-

MEXICAN COMPETITION.

J. Villegas, of the firm of J. Villegas & Bro., commission dealers and manufacturers' agents, of Laredo, Tex., arrived in the city this week, accompanied by his interester, Fred Wormser, and stirred up the already lively wool market. Mr. Villegas purchased 200,000 pounds of wool in two days and is busy shipping his purchase to points in Mexico as we go to press. The prices paid, we understand, are a slight advance over those paid by Boston buyers In an interview with Mr. Villegas, he informed the Standard that the present shipment is an experiment, and if the wool comes up to expectation, he will be a large operator here every season. would prefer to ship the wool scoured, but the present tariff placed on wool by the Mexican government is much more favorable to wool in the grease than scoured wool. It may sur-prise many of our readers to learn that Mexico has some fine woolen mills in many of her principal cities, and they soon to be able to supply Texas with much of its woolen goods made out of Texas wool. Nothing but good can come from the active competition that is now on Texas wools .- San Angelo Standard.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Dwarf Essex rape is a forage plant the top of which very closely resembles. turnips or rutabagas says Prof. Thos. Shaw. The leaves and stems only are good for food. It is excellent for sheep, swine, cattle and poultry, but more especially for sheep. It will produce twelve tons of green forage per acre, on good land. It has greater feeding value than green clover, and is even more The sheep may be turned in palatable. upon it lean, and two months later taken from the field fat. They may be allowed to stay upon it during all the days of sunshine from the time that they get used to it until they have eaten it down to the ground. And when it has been eaten off the ground is in a magnificent state for growing crop again.

How to Sow It-There are many ways of sowing it. First, sow about one pound of seed per acre along with spring grain, to furnish pasture after the grain has been cut; second, about three to five pounds of seed broadcast on good, strong, well pared land, and when about a foot high eat it off, and then later eat it off again; third, sow it in the same way about the end of June, and when fully grown two months later feed it off; fourth, sow broadcast on a summe fallow and eat it off; fifth, sow in drills about two feet apart using one to two pounds of seed per acre, and cultivate as corn is cultivated, and in so doing clean the land; sixth, sow after a grain crop has been harvested, if there is moisture enough in the land. Sow on good soil, preferably a black loam, a strong sandy loam, or a muck soil, and if the land is not rich make it so before sowing the seed. Seventh, sow it in corn at the final cultivation, and get good pasture after the corn is cut. I have grown it by nearly all these methods, and with success. But the best method in one locality may not be the best in another, and the very best way for each locality can be ascer-tained only by actual trial. And this is what I am asking the farmers to aid me in determining.

Rape and Sheep-The growth of the Dwarf Essex rape will without any doubt exert a powerful influence on the sheep industry in this country, and because of this it should be tried. It will be one of those factors that will help to wash off from the butchers

"Canada mutton." It is one of those factors that will help to furnish this country with a class of mutton which will be eagerly sought for in the markets. And it is one of those factors that will tend to arrest that unjustiflable slaughter of sheep in this country during recent years, because if will help to cheapen the cost of production The decimation of the flocks or this country during the recent past is enough to make a lover of sheep sick at heart. When one thinks of it he cannot refrain from saying: "Farmers, who hath bewitched you?" How long before our people will learn that the sheep has a golden hoof? For the past two years the farmers of the Northwest have aparently been running a race to see who could get out of sheep first. Instances may be cited in which flocks sold at less than \$1 a head. It has been common to sell lambs at \$1.50 a head and less. The refrain has gone from the Mississippi river to the Rocky mountains, and the echo has come back from the Rocky mountains to the Missippi river that there was no money in sheep. And while the echoes of this sad refrain have not yet died away over the prairies of the Northwest, what has been going on? Why, forty head of lambs raised in Minnesota, and fed for a little more than four months at the University Experiment Farm, were sold at St. Paul in March when not yet twelve months old, for more than \$6.25 When finally disposed of in Chi-

wagons of New York the inscription,

Messrs. Jackson & Richardson have sold up to date from 2,300 to 2,500 bags of wool at prices ranging from 6 to 7 1-2 cents per pound.

cago they brought six cents a pound

live weight. In more respects than one is it true that the people perish for

lack of knowledge. But farmers, do not allow this moralizing to draw your

attention away from the Dwarf Essex

less, and be equally sure to let every-

body hear from you next fall.

rape. Be sure and grow some, more or

Charles Schauer sold to G. S. Long 7,700 short muttons last Monday, at \$2.35 per head. The report that these sheep were sold for \$2.35 is not correct. Yesterday R. L. McMullan and J. I. Huffman shipped respectively seven and three double decked cars of fat San Angelo sheep, averaging 86 pounds,

at \$3.75 per hundred. Adams & Bitrong sold in St. Louis, Wednesday, five double-decks of sheep, averaging 73 pounds, at \$3 per hun-dred. San Angelo Standard.

MUTTON SHEEP.

The mutton sheep stock of the country is still very inferior, as compared with our hogs and cattle, because I was entirely neglected until recent years; but that we can and do raise some of very good quality is shown by the good foreign demand for our sheep. The English are the great mutton-eating nation of the world, and their purchase of the American article will do more than aught else to convince the Anglo-maniac of its good quality. The demand for our mutton has spread to the continent, and France is now

buying our sheep.
These facts should go far towards reassuring the timid sheep owner, who, alarmed at the present depressed conman who has good mutton sheep to market will find that his returns are quite as satisfactory as from any other

It is absurd to talk of the business being overdone when our home con-sumption is steadily increasing, and we can readily advance our export trade to a level with that of cattle. But we must supply prime mutton. To grow this necessitates the grading up of our flocks and the disuse of the sheep as a scavenger. Improved breeding involves improved care and feeding. Given these three, and the lot of the sheep owner is by no means an unhappy one C. D. BELL

ENSILAGE.

Ensilage has already passed its ex-perimental stage and has been ac-cepted and adopted by many dairymen and farmers. It provides succulent food—a great necessity, especially for dairy stock—during the long winter cheaper than can be provided in any other way. It is also of great importance in the fall, as one of the laws in successful feeding is not to make sudden changes from green, succulent feed to dry feed when cattle are taken from

Ensilage bears the same relation to dry fodder that canned fruit does to the dried. Is it any wonder that cows prefer the succulent article, or that the latter is the better substitute for julcy food and will produce more milk than an equal amount of dried cornstalks Any one who has tried it knows the difficulty of keeping up the flow of milk on dry feed. Good care with early cut, well-cured hay and corn fodder and a liberal grain ration, will do a good deal, but as the winter advances the cows will surely though slowly shrink in their flow, while they lay on flesh in-stead. The use of roots will prevent this shrinkage of the milk flow, but the cost of raising such food for stock is too great. We must either go on in the old way, drying off our cows in the most important season, or make ensil

The only bar to the universal use of succulent food is prejudice. The odor from ensilage has caused many to declare that it tainted the milk, thereby affecting the flavor of the butter. widespread is the belief that many of the large milk dealers still stipulate in their contracts with the farmers that no ensilage shall be fed. This idea doubltless arose from the fact that when ensilage was first introduced, fifteen years ago, ignorance of the proper method of building and filling silos caused the production of damaged, rotten ensilage. The prejudice still lingers, though the spread of knowledge has removed the cause That ensilage is a good, healthful food is shown by the fact that cows

will eat it eagerly and thrive upon it. It is not in itself a complete ration. It should be fed sprinkled with meal and bran. This makes an excellent meal. At other-times hay should fed, or oats, barley, peas, etc. Wh ensilage should be the base, it is ensilage should be the base, it is de-sirable to feed a variety, giving the cow the change she so much enjoys. Ensilage is the cheapest and healthiest food for stock, and it has come to stay.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

Send stamp for official book "Historic Chattanooga," containing full particulars International Convention of Epworth Leagues at Chattanooga next June. The Queen and Crescent Route will

The Queen and Crescent Romake rate one fare for round trip.

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IRRIGATION.

IRRIGATION NECESSARY.

In referring to the speech of Henry Sayles on irrigation, delivered before the State Bankers' convention at Galveston, the Abilene Reporter, one among the very few weekly papers of the state devoting attention to industrial development, says:

Irrigation is the live question of the age. It has become a necessity in Texas. In the early settlement of Texas, when land in the black land belt could be bought at reasonable figures, the be bought at reasonable figures, the necessity for irrigation was not felt. But all of the available lands in the sub-humid belt of Texas have been either bought by the actual settler orthey have passed into the hands of speculators, and therefore are beyond the reach of the ordinary home-seeker. Hence the necessity for the opening of the west to successful agriculture is very great. There are no lands in the world richer than the valleys of West Texas. There is no climate more desirable, and if the excess of the rainsirable, and if the excess of the rainfall, that can always be relied on to come in the summer time, can be stored and used during the periods of drouth, then the only thing lacking in West Texas—moisture at the right time—will be supplied.

The fact that there is an abundance of rainfall every year to make good crops if the rain was evenly distributed.

crops, if the rain was evenly distributed, makes it practicable to store the storm or rain water for irrigation. In many sections where irrigation is largely practiced, the storm water can not be relied on to supplement the running streams, for the reason that the rainfall is so very small, seldom exceeding eight or nine inches during the year.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the movement to irrigate West Texas. Its importance is fully apprerexas. Its importance is builty appreciated by the people of the West, and besides there is a deep seated belief all over the United States that "Texas is a drouthy country," and we will never get rid of this drawback until we begin to irrigate.

It is true that cotton, to a degree of limited success can be raised in this

limited success, can be raised in this portion of Texas; but will any good come to the people of this section if the cotton crop of Texas is materially increased? It is said now that the cost of producting cotton is equal to its value. We think that the prosperity of West Texas will be in the produc-tion of feed crops and fruits.

This country is essentially a grazing country. The grasses are the richest of any in the world; the climate is excellent, and it is a noticeable fact that the cattle of west Texas grow to be at least one-third larger in size than the cattle of east Texas. It is conceded that all of west Texas cannot be irrigated; in fact, that perhaps only a enth part can be, and it, therefore, follows that grain and forage crops, a large portion of which will be used in fattening cattle, are the crops for the

country.

The fruits grown in west Texas are of a superior quality, and this industry, if irrigation is practiced, will be a reliable adjunct to farming and stock raising. Fruits here are never wormy or faulty. Farming is never a lucra tive business except where diversified crops can be grown. This is hardly possible anywhere in Texas without irrigation.

If of the lands of Elm valley adjoining Abilene fifty or sixty thousand acres can be irrigated, the valley alone will sustain a farming population larger than that of Taylor county. be the means of making Abilene the city of west Texas. It will encourage smaller enterprises to be built up all over this section. There is no business. now so uncertain as farming but with irrigation all this uncertainty would be removed. The farmer would reap according to what he sowed. The anxiety about rain that now hangs as a heavy load over the farmer's life would be re-moved, and he would base his calcula-tions upon the certainty of an irrigated farm, and not hang them on the chances of a very uncertain rainfall.

Irrigation is the key to the successful farming in Texas. The day of prosperity seems to be near at hand, and we believe that before long the people of the Abilene country will realize the fact that they are living in the besi portion of Texas. We do not mean to say that God having created the land, provided this magnificent climate and furnished abundant water He will still more for this country than has been done anywhere else, that is, apply the water to the land. We must something for ourselves. We will find that we have to build storage reservoirs to hold the waters and ditches to convey it to the farm. When we begin to irrigate we will appreciate the value of this beautiful country of ours.

MAY CROP REPORT.

The report of the United States department of agriculture for the month of May shows the general wheat average to be 82.9, against 81.4 in May, 1894. The Texas average is only 55, showing a marked decrease in this state, the result of drouth and extreme cold weather. The cotton report as consolidated by

the statistician of the department of agriculture for the month of May re-lates to progress of cotton planting and contemplated acreage. The amount of the proposed breadth planted prior to the 1st of May was 78.5 per cent, against 81.6 last year and 85.3 the year before, being 10 points lower than the acreage usually planted at that date. The re-turned estimates of area planted by states are as follows: North Carolina, 55; South Carolina, 75; Georgia, 79; Flor-lda, 95; Alabama, 87, Mississippl, 84; Louisiana, 86; Texas, 75; Arkansas, 79; Tennessee, 79.

The delay was caused principally by

the cold, backward spring, while in some sections it was the result of dry weather.
The indications at present point to

about the usual acreage in the states of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas, and a reduc-tion in the states of Mississippi, Louis-iana, Texas and Tennessee.

reports of county and state agents Later a special report as to acreage will be given out, made up from re ports of a selected corps of correspondents on acreage.

SPECIAL LOW RATE EXCURSIONS SOUTHERN PACIFIC. (Sunset Route.)

Very low rates have been arranged for the National Encampment Confederate Veterans at Houston, May 20th

Southern Baptist Convention at Washington, D. C., May 9th to 16th. General Assembly Presbyterian church at Meridian, Miss., May 16th to

For further information call on or address your nearest ticket agent or L. J. PARKS, C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager.

CATTLE.

EXPLAINS HIS POSITION. To a representative of the daily press De Salmon, chief of the bureau of ani-mal industry, in speaking of a charge made against him by a New York pa-

per, said:
"If I have been working in the interest of the packers all the years that I have been at the head of this bureau, these gentlemen have been very slow to appreciate my efforts. They opposed me in the eradication of pleuro-pneumonia, they tried to prevent the adoption monia, they tried to prevent the adoption of regulations guarding against Texas fever, they declared the inspection and tagging of export cattle was absurd and impracticable; they tried to make it appear that a microscopic inspection of the pork was impossible without delaying operations of abbattoirs; they claim that the investigation as to the existence of a beef trust is as to the existence of a beef trust is an unjustifiable damage to their business, and they have lately complained to the secretary that I am prejudiced against them and do not treat them fairly. If they are now convinced that I am, after all, their best friend, it will be a good evidence that the millenum has at least been reached. "Statements discrediting our inspec-

tion may, however, cause incalculable damage to our foreign trade, which af-fect the entire country, and they may even break down our domestic inspec-tion, which is yet in its infancy, and in which every consumer is vitally in-

small part of the inspection system. It was adopted for commercial rea-The microscopic inspection is but a sons, and has only been applied to pork designed for export to certain countries which require it and there has never been any pretense of applying it to pork for home consumption. This inspection opened markets of continetal Europe to our pork; it is conscientiously performed and no official complaints have reached this de-partment as to its inefficiency.

"The efforts of this bureau have been

"The efforts of this bureau have been directed to the adoption of an inspection which would be of substantial benefit to our people. All carcasses affected with diseases, such as blood poisoning, hog cholera, etc., which are both repugnant and dangerous to the consumer, have been rejected. During the last year 173 carcasses were condemned and tanked on account of such

"The trichinae inspection is not a part of the domestic inspection, and the carcasses have not yet been con-demned and tanked because Secretary Morton has not felt certain of his authority to do this. He has been con-sidering the matter ever since he assumed charge of the department, and he attempted to get definite legislation on the subject during the last session of congress, but only partially succeed-ed, and the new legislation does not take effect until July 1, 1895. There is no question that he will go as far as warranted by the law in protecting the consumers of this country. It should be remembered that his duty is confined to the execution of the law as it stards. He cannot make new laws or

cofrect those which are defective.

"As the department is scolded by the commission men and packers for injuring their business with its investigations and by the World on the ground that it is favoring the packers, the president will probably conclude that it really occupies the conservative middle ground and is conducting its business without fear or favor. If, howbusiness without fear or favor. If, however, the World's publication has the effect of increasing the interest and knowledge of the American people concerning meat inspection and of bringing them to realize that their support is needed to secure its perfection, no one will be more pleased than will Secretary Morton and myself."

A NEW TICK THEORY.

They Can be Found in High Altitudes in the Ears of Cattle-Cow Horses in Demand-Range Notes and General

Headquarters Kentucky Cattle Co. Crosby County, Texas. Editor Journal:

Thinking a few lines of this section of country might be of interest to you and your many readers, I will try and give you a few dots concerning our range,

On my arrival here the 4th inst. I was surprised to see the fine condition of cattle and stock of all kinds and the growth of grass. Everything looks indeed flattering to the interests of our cowmen and all the "hove" are looking forward to a prosperous year and good prices for beef cattle this fall. I find this country in better condition than for years. The limited number of cattle now running on the ranges means fat cattle early for the market, and plenty of grass for the wintering of such cattle as are held over.

So far up to date the rainfall here has not been plentiful, but plenty has fell to start grass growing very nicely. All eastern cattle shipped into this country are beginning to feel their keeping, and are undergoing a remarkchange already. I find some demand for good cow horses and at fair figures, and few are in this vicinity for So some of the horsemen may profit by this informtaion.

Speaking of ticks in your columns

reminds me of the fact that a discov ery has been made here recently that ticks are to be found in nearly all cattle ranging in this section of country. By close observation they are to be found very plentiful in the ears of cattle. This fact is not generally known by our neighbors, as the impression has prevailed that almost our entire west-ern portion of the state was free from them. Mr. J. F. Warner of Firebaugh, Cal., please notice carefully if such a thing exists with your cattle ranging in the main Columbia pasture and report through these columns. Almost invariably they are to be found quite deep in the ear. I am inclined to think if Mr. Hill found any ticks in the San Joaquin valley they were found in the ears, as no ticks were to be seen elsewhere on the body.

Those interested in the growing of

alfalfa will do well to take notice of all Mr. Warren has to say on this sub-Hoping the Journal success and pros-

perity to its readers, I am, as ever, R. J. POOLE.

MORTON STILL TALKING. A letter on the beef question from Secretary of Agriculture Morton appears in the New York National Pro-visioner, organ of the meat and pro-vision industries. The following is a

favorable recommendation to the exe cutive thereon, I will say that I have stated that in case of combination or trust to artificially advance the price of any commodity, I have believed that one of the best remedies was to place that commodity upon the free list, whether it was beef or any other article. I have not stated that there is a combination or trust which had advanced the price of beef, but have directed that an investigation be made to determine if possible if the apparent excessive increase in the retail price of beef is due to the manipulations of such combination of large packers. As that investigation has not yet been completed I am not prepared to say what recommendation I will make to the executive, and it probably would not be proper for me to state so long in advance what recommendations my annual report will make."

MORTON'S OFFICIOUSNESS. Engaged in Bearing the Beef Market-

Cattle Movement in El Paso County.

Gomez Cattle Co., May 14, 1895. Editor Journal:

Although this ranch is so far removed from the active world, it is in that great state, Texas, and as your journal is not only broad enough to take in the whole of the state of Texas, but the United States, I will jot you a few lines from Jeff Davis county and inform you of what is being done here.

Just now the Gomez Cattle company

is shipping eighty car loads of young steers to their range in Colorado. This company expect to ship 3500 head. They have just received twenty-six head of thoroughbred Short-horn bulls, shipped by W. P. Harned, of Bunceton, Mo., who sold them by advertising in the Texas Stock and Farm Journal. The Messrs. Formwalt Bros. of this ranch have just sold their ranch and cattle to Mr. John Slaughter of Colorado. Texas.

It seems, in spite of Mr. Secretary Morton and his animal industry, those who best know of the scarcity of cattle are willing to invest their money in

By the way, Secretary Morton reminds me of a story I heard told of Colonel Chevington, who massacred the Indians of Sand creek, Colorado, in 1864. After Chevington had raised Second Colorado regiment, which he was colonel, some one asked him what he was going to do with it. He answered: "Fight Indians." "But says the other, "the Indians are not at war with the whites." "Well, says the colonel, "the regiment is raised, and there is nothing to do but fight Indians...

There is a secretary of agriculture who has under him the bureau of animal industry. What use is there for the secretary and his department if they cannot bear the cattle market and send garden seeds broadcast to those who seldom plant them, and if planted, the seeds are too old to germinate.

It seems his department must do something, and lately they seem to have been very industrious in bearing the cattle market, greatly to the injury of every farmer and cattle pro-ducer in the United States. Morton has gone so far as to modify the quarantine restrictions in order to let in cattle from Mexico at an unusual season as well as to open new ports of entry in order to admit Canadian cattle. All this he claims is to reduce the price of dressed beef controlled by "The Big Four." No farmer or cattle producer can be injured by his acting, as, of course, he is their friend.

H. L. N.

VALUE OF THE STEER.

The law of general utility is of universal application. With proper management there should be no waste of anything. Even the most unpromising materials can be put to some use. Cattle are one of the most striking illustrations of this truth. A steer goes into an abbatoir on the hoof and every commercial commodity. A 1200-pound steer will net 800 pounds of beef. The hide is sold to the tanners. A limited number of tails go to dealers in ox tails and special dealers buy the tongues. There is a limited demand for brains. All livers find a ready sale, and the lining of the paunch, known as tripe, is growing in such favor that it is all disposed of to

dealers, who pickle it. From the pure fat is extracted the highest quality of oleo oil. From other fats come the lower grades of gleo oil. From selected bones are secured, by boiling, gelatine, which is the basis of all cheap jellies and marmalades. Stearine, used as a base of chewing gum and for many other purposes, is the produce left from the process of pressing out oleo oil. All hoofs are boiled, and the valuable commodity known as neat's foot oil is secured. The horns are sold to manufacturers of combs and fancy goods. The hoofs after boiling are also used in the making of horn ornaments. Everything that is left, blood, entrails, etc., is made into fertilizing material, not the least val-uable commodity turned out of the abbatoir. The 400 pounds of "offal," the term used as applying to everything except the actual beef, nets from \$20

STRAY CATTLE.

The following stray cattle are running on the range near Coy, Mills county, Texas: One red steer with white back, branded 44 on left side, marked underbit the left and crop the right, 6 years old. One black and white 6-year-old steer, branded T cross on left hip, marked swallowfork the left and crop and split the right ear. For further in-formation about these cattle address TOM TOLSON, Coy, Mills County, Tex.

CATTLE RELEASED.

The famous Blocker case was dispos-ed of in the Federal court in San Antonio this week, the jury in the case returning a verdict for the claimant, Mr. Vaughan, to whom Mr. Blocker sold, on Tuesday last. This case was for the recovery of 1100 head of cattle, seized by the revenue employes of this district as smuggled from Mexico while the property of Blocker & Shaw, of this country, a few years ago. The cattle had been sold to Mr. Vaughan by Messrs. Blocker and Shaw before the seizure, and, consequently, the suit for the recovery of the property was in-stituted by the former. The decision of the suit against the government, which has had custody of the cattle from the time of the seizure, returns the cattle to the owner, and virtually disposes of the cases against Messrs. Blocker & Shaw for the alleged smug-*Referring to your letter inquiring whether I am in favor of placing beef on the free list and intend to make a



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CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers,

NEW YORK CITY.

SWINE.

HOG RAISING IN WEST TEXAS. Gentlemen-At your request I hereby offer the following suggestions as my ideas on the subject assigned me, towit, Hog Raising in Runnels County.

I have been a citizen of your county fourteen years, and have been raising a few hogs every year; and with my thirty-one years' experience previous to the fourteen years in this county, by close attention and hard study during the forty-five years' experience, I think I have learned something in regard to the best methods of hog rais-

In this, as in all other vocations of life, we should have an orderly arrange-ment or method of doing things; and I have come to the conclusion that we have got to adopt a method that is best adapted to the country in which

Where I was raised corn and clover were sure crops, and we gave our best attention to the rearing of large-boned hogs, and never thought of fattening them for market under two or two and a half years of age, when they would weigh when ready for market from 600 to 800 pounds and in many instances as much as 900 pounds, which we sold gross from 2 1-2 cents to 8 cents per pound; but in this country, where we have to substitute both corn and clover, I think the small-boned hog, that will fatten at any age, is the hog, and in order to derive the very best results they should not be held longer than from ten to fourteen months old before they are slaughtered or shipped to market. I have tested this matter until I am thoroughly satisfied on that point.

Right here, if you will lend me your

attention for a few moments, I will state the results of some of my experience in this line. I have raised and fed the Poland-China hogs, and with close attention and plenty of good feed I have made them weigh from 300 to 350 pounds dressed at fourteen months old. I have raised the Berkshire and Chester-White hogs with about the same results; but the best hog that I have ever raised was what is known as a mongrel, hogs from a Poland-China and Berkshire sow and from a Red Jersey and Guiney male. One litter of these pigs were killed at fourteen months old, and weighed 500 pounds each; six others were killed at five months old and I weighed two of them, one weighing 190 and the other 187 pounds, which were the heaviest to their age that I have ever killed. So you see that a great deal depends on the kind of hog we raise, as well as the manner in which we treat them, especially for the first few months; and very much depends on the time we have them come.

I would prefer to have them come in October or early in November, for a market hog; but for home consumption would rather have them come in

As to treatment, I will say that I never confine my pigs when young but, on the contrary, give them all the liberty they want.

Some one may ask how I keep them out of mischief, to which I answer, that I stop them out with plenty of feed. You should never let "piggy" get hungry. It is an old adage, and as true as old, "Feed your pigs, and they will feed you; starve them, and

they will starve you." The question that naturally presents itself is what should they be fed on, to which I answer, feed them on such things as you have, such as milk, wheat, bran and shorts made into slop, corn, milo-maize, sorghum heads, kershaws, pumpkins, watermelons, etc., the last named of which are fine feed for the mother sow, as they are fine milk producers, which is an indispensible food element to the best growth and devel-

opment of the pigs. The question may be asked, will they pay you for all the expense and trouble? I say they will, if judiciously fed and cared for. I have been feeding hogs for the past forty-five years, and have taken the time to carefully note the results of my labor and feed expended, and I can't call to mind a single year that corn fed to good hogs has not brought me \$1 per bushel, and some years as much as \$1.50 and \$1.60 per

bushel. There is another fact that should not be overlooked, and that is that the hogs should have plenty of water green feedstuff. I find that parsley is a fine substitute for the old states clover; green sorghum also is good for

I know that every one is not situated as I am in regard to water and outlet, but I think it would pay to provide a small pasture and set it out to Bermuda or Johnson grass especially

or the hogs. We should never think of selling our feedstuff, as it will always pay a hand-some profit fed to hogs, sheep or cattle, if you will allow the digression. There never was a time within the history of my experience when fat stock was not in demand.

Some one will say that we will have no market should we raise and fatten the stock. The reason the majority of people find no market is because they have nothing to sell. If we will raise and fatten the hogs they will make the market, and will pay us a good interest on all the money, time and labor we have expended on them.

To further demonstrate this fact I will state my experience in hog raising last year. In the spring I had seven pigs which were worth say about \$1 each, which I allowed to run at will each, which I allowed to run at while until the 1st of October, during which time I only fed them milk. I then put them in a pen and fed them until the 27th day of December, when I killed them. During the months of October, November and December I fed them thirty bushels of corn and thirty bushels. els of wheat. The wheat was ground up and made into a slop with milk. The grain at that time would not have sold for more than \$30. Of the hogs I have sold \$75 worth of meat and lard, besides keeping twelve months' supply f meat and lard for a family of five say at the lowest calculation \$50 worth say at the lowest calculation \$50 worth. As to the quality of the meat and lard, I will refer you to W. G. Ryan, M. D. Chastain, P. E. and R. B. Truly, J. Y. Pearce, J. T. Billups and others, who bought same of me. So you can make your own calculations as to whether or not they paid me for my time, labor, etc. I think it paid me handsomely, and I shall continue to raise and fatten my own hogs instead of raising cotton. my own hogs instead of raising cotton with which to buy my meat and cotton seed oil for lard, as is the present policy of a very large majority of farmers in this state.—S. R. Muncy, before Run-nels County Farmers' Institute.

Send 25c to the Currency Pub. House, 178 Michigan St., Chicago, for a copy of the "Financial School at Farmer-ville." Everybody is reading it.

COTTON ACREAGE DECREASE. The agricultural department at Austin has received replies from the following counties to the special circular of inquiry to county assessors with reference to the acreage of cotton planted this year. Only the per cent of increase and decrease is herein stated, viz: Increase—Per cent: Dickens 5, Hardeman 10, Matagorda 40, Tom Green 33,

Upshur 10, Wichita 75. Decrease-Per cent: Angelina Aransas 50, Archer 15, Bee 10, Caldwell 25, Cameron 30, Coleman 50, Collin 25, Collingsworth 20, Colorado 20, Concho 33 1-3, Coryell 30, Delta 20, Denton 14, Eastland 30, Edwards 9, Ellis 10, Falls 20. Fannin 25. Fayette 10. Foard 25, Franklin 20, Gillespie 15, Goliad 25, Gonzales 20, Grayson 25, Harrison 10, Hays 30, Ellis 35, Hopkins 20, Houston 33, Hunt 20, Irion 60, Johnson 25, Kent 20, Live Oak 25, Lee 20, Liberty 25, Limestone 10, Madison 20, McLennan 30, Medina 33, Mills 33, Montgomery 20, Motley 25, Nacordoches 10, Orange 33, Pale ley 25, Nacogdoches 10, Orange 33, Palo Pinto 25, Parker 25, Red River 5, Rob-ertson 30, Runnels 25, San Patriclo 20, Stephens 28, Tarrant 20, Throckmorton 25, Uvalde 66, Van Zandt 25, Waller 25, Ward 57, Williamson 15, Wood 25, Young 20, Comal 10.

Donley and Reeves each report 100 per cent reduction and no plant this

Every person in the country who is interested in fowls should have a copy of the Poultry Keeper Illustrator, a special edition of the Poultry Keeper, published at Parkersburg, Pa., the poultry paper par excellence of America. It contains over one hundred il-lustrations and descriptions of things pertaining to the poultry industry, and is worth many times its price, which is 25 cents.

A San Antonio special says: The rapid spread of the Mexican cotton weevil in Mexico and southwest Texas is becoming a serious menace to this important industry. The weevil invades the cotton flowers and causes the boll to rot and shed. So far no polson or preventative has been discovered to stop the march of the rapidly spreading pest. The situation is serious, as ruin is threatened to the crop all over the south ultimately unless some preventative is discovered.

A WORD WITH STOCKMEN. The Mansion hotel in Fort Worth has been actual headquarters for stockmen for a good many years, and it is not likely that they will go anywhere else now. There are not many frills on the Mansion hotel service, but for solid comfort, including wholesome cooking and good rooms, it certainly is the place to patronize.

If you have not read "Samantha at Saratoga" the chance of reading it free of cost is offered you by Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Look up the advertisement, and send for the cleverest and funniest book of the age.

Important Information. The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping cars Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth daily at 8:15 p. m., and arriving in Denver at 7:45 second morning. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this sumcall on your nearest ticket agent,

or address the undersigned for folders, rates or information. It is needless to add that we still continue to run the "Flyer" to Kansas City and Chicago with out change of

Purchase your tickets via "The Great Rock Island Route," and get full Great Rock Island Rose, value for your money.

J. C. McCABE, G. P. A.,

Fort Worth, Texas.

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Late Veterinary Surgeon 7th U. S. Calvary and graduate with honors at Columbia and American Veterinary

Will treat your Horses, Cattle and logs. Phone 71. P. O. Box 210 Fort Vorth Texas. References: M. C. Hurley, President

Union Stock Yards Bank; K. M. Van Zandt, President Fort Worth National Bank; W. J. Boaz, Vice-President American National Bank; R. E. Maddox, Madoxia Stock Farm; Fort Worth Packing Company.

The fact that Texas Stock and Farm Journal endorses "Samantha at Sara-toga" is a sufficient guarantee that nothing shoddy in appearance or make-up is offered. Read our offer in another column.

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are given the benefit of the St. Louis Facilities for feed water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texar-kana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo

and St. Louis. For further information call on nearest agent or address

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A national bank at Seattle, Wash., has falled and as usual the officers say it will pay dollar for dollar.

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A farmer needs an accurate and handy scale for weighing goods he buys and produce he sells, as much, though probably not as often, as the merchant. The high price of decent and reliable scales have kept them out of the reach of the average farmer. Our success in placing before our readers exclusively the only really first-rate, good-as-any-made sewing machine, as low as the cast iron premium machines, induced us to undertake to see what could done in the line of scales. After negotiations extending to every considerable manufacturer in this country, we are in a position to offer two sizes of scales that fulfil every requirement in capacity or accuracy, at prices that cannot be duplicated except at a loss of money, even by the manufacturer,



Pounds. This scale is particularly adapted to the requirements of the housekeeper. It will soon save its cost as a detector.

With this scale in the house short weights in groceries, seeds, etc., will be a thing of the past, and the good housewife will be able to know in advance just how many pounds of butter she is sending to town, how much each dress-ed fowl weighs. Besides this, there will be no guess work in cookery. When she wants a pound, she will know how to get a pound and when a recipé calls for half or quarter of an ounce, she has the means at hand of weighing it ex-

It makes a good postage scale, too, and is as handy in the office as in the

actly.



No 2 Journal Scale, 1-4 On to 246 Pounds.

This scale is equal in capacity to the remarks of the grocer.
The scoop draws from 1-4 ounce to 30 pounds, and the platform from two ounces to 240 pounds, and are sealed with U. S. seal, so that absolute accuracy may be depended upon. In this scale, as in No. 1, the bearings are all steel and connections all of a quality of terms. quality of iron that is strong enough to sustain many times the weighing capacity of the scales. This is the big-gest scale bargain ever offered and we expect to sell a thousand of these during the twelve months of our con-Price, on board cars at Ft. Worth, with one years' subscription to Journal, Worth, with one years' subscription to Stock and Farm Journal, \$5.

DAIRY.

MAKING BUTTER IN HOT WEATHER.

Hot weather is what tries the butter maker's metal. It is well nigh impossible to succeed in making a really fine article without ice. The next best thing is a spring of cold water running through the milk room. Next to this through the milk room. Next to this is a wind mill attached to the well in such a manner as to have a tank of fresh water in which to set the milk and cream. Next is the cool cellar and

milk set in open pans.

Eternal vigilance is indeed the price of success in making good butter when the thermometer registers up in the nineties or even the eighties.

nineties or even the eighties.

In the first place the milk, if set in a creamery or in cans of any kind deeper creamery or in cans of any kind deeper creamery or in cans of any kind be than the common milk pan, must quickly cooled. With plenty of ice this is an easy matter. Without it fresh water from the well must be poured into the tank surrounding the milk afinto the tank surrounding the milk after that which cooled the milk has been drawn off say half an hour after straining, or as soon as the water becomes as warm as the milk. A neglect to do this will result in a great loss of cream and consequently of butter.

consequently of butter.

The cream must be kept as cool as possible until sufficient has accumulated for a churning. If there is an extra can in the creamery this is a good place to keep it. Exposure to the open air in the milk room—covered of course—will sour it sufficiently in 24 hours. It should be stirred frequently during the time to ensure its ripening evenly. the time to ensure its ripening evenly the same as in winter. There is danger of its getting too sour, which must be guarded against.

The churning in summer time should always be done early in the morning, so as to get it out of the way while it is cool. It is a good plan to start it before breakfast. If one of the men can be spared from the chores to do this job it should be .o arranged, as with most churns it is pretty heavy

work for a woman. If the churn is not filled too full, three-quarters of an hour ought to bring the butter to granules. Then add a pint of salt to facilitate its separating from the butermilk, turn a times or until the buttermilk will draw off nicely and wash in plenty of cold water. Churn at 58 degrees if possible

It is an undecided question as to whether the thorough washing of the butter detracts from its flavor. Oldtime butter makers often omitted the washing entirely, and some of the finest flavored butter I ever tasted was not washed at all. This was years ago, and since making butter for myself I always wash it until the water runs off nearly clear. Butter that is thoroughly washed needs less working. Over-worked butter quickly spoils. Butter should be hard enough to resist the ladle or worker or it is not in fit con-

dition to be worked. When .years ago, ice was not obtainable, and the churning a small one, the writer used to hang the butter down the well (which had an open curb) until sufficiently cold and hard to work nicely. A good cellar if properly managed, keeping it closed during the middle of the day and open when cooler, will keep the butter hard if there is no ice. It should be perfectly sweet and clean, with no vegetables, old boards, or trash of any kind around. Screens at door and windows are a necessity.

The care of all milk utensils, as well as those for the butter, must have special attention in hot weather. Never put hot water upon milk pails until they have first been rinsed with cold. Never use soap around dairy utensils of any kind. Het water, pure and simple, is by far the best cleanser and destroyer of microbes. Let all pails, cans, strainers, etc., be given a good scalding every day. Look out for any cloths in use about the dairy. See that they are exchanged very frequently for fresh ones. Rinse and scald them and shake out well before hanging up to dry each time they are used. Make strainer cloths of new bleached butter cloth and have them large enough to double twice over the lower part of the wire strainer. Don't leave off the cloth strainer. If you do not think it necessary, just try it once, no matter how clean your cows may be. If there is nothing on it but milk you may not need it. I think, however, you will be convinced of its usefulness.

E. E. ROCKWOOD. Genesee County, Michigan.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle in Texas, sold since registration, for the week ending May 14, 1895, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y. J. J. HEMINGWAY, Secretary.

BULLS. Carlisle Bill, 38,814-R. L. Scott to H. Schlegel, Clifton. Carlist Duke, 19,008—E. O. Talbot to G. W. Talbot, Cleburne. Clark Russell, 39,340—H. W. McGhee

to A. Holloway, Waco. Count of Night, 38,472—F. O. Carter to J. T. Black, Smithville.

Duke of Galveston, 40,210—J. T. Fry to A. J. Evans, San Antonio.

Joe K, 33,599-W. H. Dick to J. F. Kincaid, Palestine. Leon Bill R., 40,074-O. W. Clark to J. J. Robinson, Belton. Proud Boy of St. Lambert, 38,506—W.

Von Rosenberg to A. Goldman, Vic-Rampo Pogis Dox, 40,205—D. H. & J. W. Snyder to R. F. Young, George-

Ruby's Lad, 26,778-T. W. Thompson to R. O. Aldrich, Grapeland.
Rufus Hardy, 38,396—Estate of J. J.
Neely to W. T. Davison, West.
Scipico, 35,916—W. B. Davenport to D.

F. Singleton, Ennis.
Signal Valentine 36,865—E. Allen to
H. F. Benson & W. Walden, Dickinson.
Sinbad Rex, 35,915—W. B. Davenport to J. R. Gibbons, Ennis.
Texas Tormentor 5th, 38,353—W. W.

Lipscomb to R. B. Dobbins, Eagle Tornan's Harry Gordon, 40,406—M. C. Campbell to W. R. Spain, Dallas.
Victor Jap, 40,287—W. F. Blunt to Mrs. L. L. Eley, Smith's Point.

Young Rex, 33,232—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Foster, Navasota. COWS AND HEIFERS. Ambra Cullan, 66,372-J. Mitchell to

W. R. Stout, Tyler.
Grace Williamson, 104,579—E. Dudley to J. P. Morris, Coleman.
Isadore Pogis, 104,032—E. Dudley to

Mrs. W. D. Barton, Coleman.
Lettle B., 104,358—R. H. Brown to I.
N. Cross, Tyler.
Maid of Reisel, 91,427—H. Scharlach

to Scharlach Bros., Riesel.
Mica of Idylwild, 74,129—H. Scharlach to Scharlach Bros., Riesel.

Myrrhine of Idylwild, 67,788—H.
Scharlach to Scharlach Bros., Riesel.

Normandy Queen, \$1,202—H. Scharlach to Scharlach Bros., Riesel.

Norweta Pogis, 66,799—R. B. S. Foster, Jr., to T. R. Hill, Comanche. One Eye Beauty, 80,350—F. C. Carter to J. T. Black, Smithville.

Pet of Riesel, 32,671—H. Scharlach to

RAISING CALVES.

The following advice concerning the raising of heifer calves for the dairy taken from the Farm Stock and Home is to the point and if heeded as it should be would make success almost sure. Regular feeding with milk of the light temperature are the two most in right temperature are the two most im-

"Heifers are about the best property a farmer can have, and no one si

allow one to be slaughtered. The cost of raising them is exceedingly small compared with their value as choney

makers. "Dairy calves can be raised on skim milk; in fact, it is better than whole milk, as the latter is likely to give them scours, or if it does not affect them in this way it will give them a tendency to lay on flesh. Our best workers in the dairy are the ones that remain "skin poor" under high feeding. To raise a calf economically, it should have the dam's milk from five to ten days. Give

dam's milk from he to ten days. Give it fresh, so the milk will be near the nermal temperature, 98 degrees.

"There is more danger in everfeeding than in feeding too little. There is greater danger in feeding from a dirty pail than in changing from whole to be the milk of the difficult in feet in the second s skim milk. It is difficult, in fact impossible, to tell exactly how much milk a calf should have. It is only by close observation that the capacity in each can be learned. Feed only twice a day. Feeding three or four times a day may be very nice in theory, but in practice will not compensate for the extra trouble.

The second week give half-whole and half-skim milk. The mixture should feel warm to the finger. The third week give 10 to 12 pounds skim milk per day; each mess of milk should have added to it a heaping teaspoonful of ground flax. Gradually increase until a heaping tablespoonful of ground flax is given. Also increase the quanity of skim milk to 30 or 40 pounds a day, according to the capacity of the calf. Give a little early cut hay when six weeks old. Good calves can, however, be raised without roughage. It is much easier to raise calves that come in the fall than those that come in the spring. as it is easier to protect them from cold than flies."

Volume 43 of the Herd Register, containing the entries of 7000 animals, is now ready for distribution and can be by applying to J. J. Hemingway, secretary American Jersey Cattle Club No. 8, West Seventeenth street, New York. Free to members on application. Sent postpaid to non-subscribers for \$1. Every Jersey owner should have this number.

ONCE IN A LIFTEIME.

Sometimes the chance never comes to take advantage of such an opportunity as will be afforded the people of Fort Worth on Friday, May 31, when Dr. R. C. Flower, the most eminent specialist of his time, will see visitors at Hotel Worth, this city until noon, and in the afternoon will at the opera house deliven a free lecture to ladies only. Dr. Flower has visited Fort Worth on several discounties. eral different occasions, and each succeeding time has been met with increased throngs of suffering humanity, attracted by the reputation of this great physician. By a change in arfangements Dr. Flower will be able to see patients in the forenoon of Friday, May 31, which will give more people a chance to see him.

But probably nothing that Dr. Flower has ever done, not even the wonderful cures of obstinate diseases effected will attract the attention his lecture to ladies will. In the large cities of the East where he has lec-tured the press and the people have been loud in praise, not only of the skill and knowledge displayed, but of his eloquence and oratory as well. There are few ladies who would not like to know their true physical conditions and how to remedy any ills with which they may be afflicted, and by attending this lecture they will learn of much they never before knew. There need be no hesitancy of attending this lecture, as the best people of the larger cities, who know Dr. Flower better than he is known here, turn out in great numbers to hear him, and the Fort Worth opera house should be crowded Friday afternoon, when he appears. In another part of the paper will be found what is said of Dr. Flower by some of the leading newspapers of the United States, in whose cities he has delivered his famous lecture.

HE DIDN'T THINK!

Some very good men buy 4 1-2 feet mowers because they think their teams not able to pull a 6 feet machine. These men do not take the trouble to convince themselves or let others convince them they are wrong. It seems to us that if it be true as claimed by Emerson, Talcott & Co., makers of the Standard wide-cut mowers, that one man, one team and one 6 feet Standard mower will go over 15 acres of ground and the mower costing, say \$80, that it is a great gain over two 4 1-2 feet mowers, costing each about \$55 and requiring two men and two teams to cut 16 acres in the same time. Testimonials are generally taken to be mere buncombe, but readers of Emerson, Tal-cott & Co.'s advertisement will notice that the proposition is to prove the claims to be true.

. THE SOUTHERN PACIFC, Realizing that a large number of visitors to the Confederate Reunion will want to see more of the country than in the vicinity of Houston, has made a round trip rate to the City of Mexico and return of \$27.90. Tickets on sale May 24, 25 and 26, 1895, good to return at any time within 30 days from date

Tickets reading to Houston will be extended 15 days on depositing with the joint agent at 207 Main street, thus allowing sufficient time to make side trips without sacrificing the return portion of the excursion tickefs.

Stop overs allowed at any point in Mexico en route on notice to the train conductor. conductor. Excursionists wishing to go via Eagle Pass and return via Laredo, or vice versa, can secure tickets at rate of \$32.90.

Descriptive matter, maps and literature pertaining to Mexico will be furnished on application at the city ticket office, 207 Main street, Houston, Texas. A choice of berths in sleepers can be secured by applying early and register-

Important item. Mexican money being worth about 51 cents, expenses in Mexico will be about half of the cost in the United States, or in other words, an American's capital almost doubles

after crossing the border.
L. J. PARKS,
Asst. Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.
C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager.

The "Great Rock Island Route" runs a solid vestibule train to Kansas City and Chicago, leaving Fort Worth at

This train also lands you in Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day

For Lincoln, Cmaha and other Eastern Nebraska cities, it saves a whole nights ride as via any other line.

The equipment, road bed and motive power are strictly first-class and "up

Our rates are cheap as consistent with first-class service and the re-quirements of safety.

If you are going East, North, Northeast, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, information, and etc. or address the under-J. C. McCABE, G. T. & P. A.

Fort Worth, Texas.

SEEING IS BELIEVING. The verdict of all who have used the Journal sewing machine is that it is as good as any high priced machine made. There is no office rent to pay, no agents commission, or other ex-penses, and you really get as good a machine as the best standard makes. at a trifle over manufacturers cost.
Seeing is believing, and when in Fort
Worth call at the Journal office and
wamine our machine.



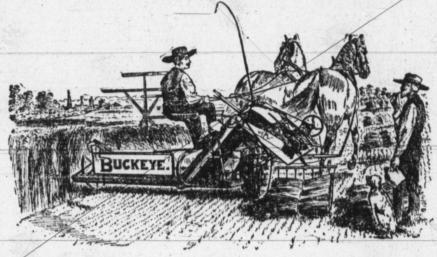
Is the Oldest and Best in the State. Leading College South

Students educated for Business by doing business. Actual business from start to finish. Most thorough and em inently practical course of actual business training in America. It will pay you to attend the oldest, cheapest and best. Full Business Scholarship, board, furnished room, fuel and light, with private family for 12 weeks, \$63, of \$115 for 24 weeks. For special offers, Club Rates, or 8-page paper, containing full particulars, call at College, or address, J. W. MAHAN, President, Sherman, Texas.

Second Annual Sale.

On Tuesday, May 28, 1895, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock a. m., about 50 head of registered acclimated Jersey cattle, owned by members of the Texas Jersey Cattle Club, will be sold singly at auction at the Fair Grounds at Dallas, Texas. For catalogue describing cattle that well be sold, address J. O. TERRELL, Secretary, Terrell, lex.

BUCKEYE FRAMELESS BINDER,



Built on honor and honest work from top to bottom. Least weight and draft. fewest parts, and the simplest form of construction. Be sure and get Buck-eye Twine to bind your grain, it has length and strength. Write for 1895 cata-logue.

AULTMAN, MILLER & CO., 204 Commerce Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.



The Largest Wholesale and Retail Piano and Organ Dealers in the Entire Southwest.

Do you want to buy an instrument soon for yourself, for the church school, either on the installment plan or for cash? Then write to us for prices and terms. To exchange your old piano or or gan in part pay towards a new one? Buy of us, you can select from our line of twenty-four different makes an

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUES AND

instrument fully warranted that cannot fail to satisfy you PRICES OF PLANOS AND

Or else buy from agents, who sell our line in nearly every town and

or else buy from agents, who sell our line in hearly every town and city in Texas. Patronize reliable home dealers you know, and espescially look out for newspaper frauds North who have no authorized agents and try to sell to families direct, for all is not gold that glitters.

Never buy on open account of com panies who do not take notes; you may lose receipts and have to pay twice thereby. Always give notes when you buy for each payment and save trouble. Write for our book of information for customers. information for customers

COLLINS & ARMSTRONG CO., Fort Worth, Texas. In writing please mention the Jour nal

T. W. LAKE,

Successor to T. L. BURNEFT.



Carries a complete line of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Crockery, Chicken Netting, Screen Doors, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers, De Lavel Cream Separators, Galvanized Flues and Well Buckets. Special prices to stockmen and farmers. Mail orders given special attention at lowest prices.

Nos. 212-214 Houston Street.

YARDS AT Fort Worth, Weatherford Sweetwater, Colorado, Itasca, Rhome and Boyd.

A. J. ROE,

-Dealer in-LUMBER, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS, MIXED PAINTS, ETC., ETC., Throckmorton and Taylor, Sixth and Seventh Streets.

DR. SMAILL, Specialist.

Cancer, Tumors, Dropsy Asthma, Nervous Diseases, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Bladder and Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Private
Diseases, Treated Successfully.

Thirty years experience. Hundredsof testimonials. All correspondence given prompt attention, and strictly confidential. Send for testimony of Cancers Cured without the use of Knife or burning Medicines. Office room No. 10, upstairs. 518 Main street. Loc.: Box 280, Fort Worth, Texas.

L. P. ROBERTSON, Undertaker. THOS. WITTEN, Livery.

Robertson & Witten, UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

Special attention paid to telephone 'Phone No. 29, office; 'phone No. 316, residence. Office 806 Houston street, near postoffice. Fort Worth, Tex.

H. L. LATHROP

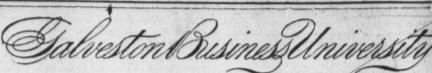
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605 Main st., Ft. Worth, Tex.

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Special attention to surgical diseas es of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles. Catarrhs of the nose and th roat successfully treated at home. Largest stock of artificial eyes in Texa s. Refers by permission to editor of Texas Live Stock Journal. Office in Peers' Building, Cor. Fitth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Tex



ABSOLUTELY THOROUGH. Othe rs blow. We make business offers. You may attend a month on trial, then pay your expenses monthly at \$19 per month for board, lodging and tuntion in all departments. Most felightful climate on earth. Send for superb catalo gue and full information free.

J. F. SMITH, Founder, Galveston, Texas.



"SEND FOR OUR 1895 CATALOGUE."

Some Watch Talk.

The enormous number of our Premium Watches sold since we introduced it has led us to confer with some factories for more pretentious Watches. Below we present a list of what, after a personal visit to the factories and wholesale dealers, we consider the best Watch bargains in America. We are not offering these Watches for profit; we are not in the jewelry business, but we want circulation and circulation we must have.



No. 544-

This is a Coin Silver, engraved Chatplain Ladies' Watch, exact size of cut. It is stem wind and stem set, select jewels, cylinder escapement, correctly timed, tested and fully warranted, We give this Watch free for a club of 8 subscribers, or send it prepaid and the Journal 12 months for \$5.00.

No. 554-

A Ladies' Hunting Case, heavily Gold Plated Watch. This Watch is most handsomely engraved, excellent jeweled nickel works that run well and keep perfect time. The movement is imported, is stem wind and stem set. This is a most handsome Watch at a special price-a bargain to us and to our readers. Fully warranted. We send it free for ten subscribers, or the watch and Journal 12 month for \$6.00.



This Watch is our pet and is a good full value. It is a watch built for use-hard constant use. It is genuine Silverine, open case, with extra heavy beveled French crystal glass. The case is perfectly plain smooth; full jeweled, Trenton works, quick train, adjusted and close. It is regulated for all climates and positions, and is especially recommended when one wants an extra strong, reliable Watch. It is guaranteed to keep its color a lifetime Sent for eight subscribers, or the Journal for 12 months and watch for

No. 507-

This is a Dueber, Silverine, Hunting Case, a very fine serviceable Watch; warranted to keep its color for a lifetime; it has full jeweled Elgin works, quick train and every modern improvement that goes in to make up a complete Watch. Warranted for five years. The manufacturers say that they have never made a Watch that gave such unusual satisfaction and which sold so rapidly. Remember, Hunting Case, Elgin works, dust proof, stem set and wind. Built for service and warranted five years. You can have it as a present by sending us a club of 14 subscribers, or we will send it and the Journal 12 months for \$8.75.



Heavy Hunting case, elegant in design, extra heavy, gold plated, and in appearance equal to any filled case made. It is fitted with either Elgin or Waltham movement, full jewelled works, stem set and stem wind and fully warranted ten years It's a hummer and is as pretty a watch as is made. Sent for club of 12 subscribers or mailed free and Journal 22 months for

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY -BY-

The Stock Journal Publishing Co, GEO. B. LOVING Pres. and M'g'r. J. BANDEGARD.....Treasurer.
O. LIVELY.....Secretary.

Offices 407 Main St., Opposite Delaware Hotel. FORT WORTH, - - TEXAS

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth, Tex., as second-class mat-

Subscribers, Attention!

Look at the address label on the Journal sent to you. The small agures opposite your name show the expiration of the time paid for. If you find you are delinquent,

please remit at once by postal note or money order, \$1 to pay for one year's subscription from the date

Subscribers who desire a change of address will please give both present and future postoffice.

TEXAS NEEDS DEVELOPMENT. In the Dallas News of recent date,

in answer to the question: "What does Texas need to put her to the front and keep her there?" editors of Texas papers were nearly unanimous in declaring for the need of education along industrial lines, and a surcease from political agitation. Not a few, however, looked to a change in methods of legislation and the judiciary for the needed relief, while others, imbued with the all pervading idea of national finance, saw hope glimmering from that point. Taken altogether, with the chaff separated, the views of these "moulders of public opinion" if put into practice would result in a mighty advancement for the state in which they live, but if they were sincere in their declarations a wonderful transformation must be effected, for under present conditions the burden of editorial opinion of Texas papers is rerarding politics.

The agricultural classes of Texas not only furnish the basis for two-thirds of the taxable valuation from which the government derives its revenues. but are the mainstay for the existence of the nearly four hundred weekly papers published in Texas, and it is but just in considering any question of public polity to view it from a standpoint of its relation to their interests. Editors of newspapers of local circulation and influence are in closer touch with these people than others, and as their policies are in a measure directed by the necessities and opinlons of a majority of their readers. the recent expression by them is sigpificant to say the least.

While the need for a campaign of education with industrial development as its central figure is very great, it s to be feared that environments and former practice will keep the editors slong the beaten path of political agltation to the entire exclusion of inlustrial discussion. This will not be for the reason that the editors are gnorant of what should be done, or the methods best to pursue to attain the desired end, but rather a panderng to the distorted condition of the sublic mind, a condition brought about argely by the editors themselves, and which if diverted into other channels must be done by them.

Of the many fields in which this required work can be done, nothing need be said, every editor's surroundngs being a sufficient object lesson for ill purposes, and if he will talk as parnestly of "debtor neighborhoods and their relief," as he has in the past of nations in similar circumstances, he will have begun an era of prosperity or himself and his people greater than he now enjoys. There are in this state right instances bearing out the truth of this assertion, and whenever the ocal newspapers of Texas take up in parnest accord the development of their sections in whatever field its idaptability lies, the people of Texas will soon cease to occupy the position of consumers rather than producers. Until this is done and the farmers have a surplus food product for disposition in the trade centers of this and other countries the people of rexas will retain the heavy load of idverse conditions under which they aow labor. The building of manufactories and the investment of outside apital are important and desirable attainments, but the necessity for improvement, aye, an entire change in the methods now in vogue by the agiculturists, is paramount to everything else in which the press of the itate has any part.

The meeting of the State Horticulural association at Bowie, beginning July 31st, right in lay-by time, should se attended by every farmer who can possibly get there. The program is replete with the discussion of practial subjects by experienced men and o man could fail to learn something f value. The wealth of a country's armers can be accurately guaged by heir horticulture, and while Texas an not make much of a showing in pint of quality, in point of opporanity and quality she can not be surpassed. All we need is development, and the State Horticultural association s doing splendid work in this direction.

The munificent rains which have fallen over every part of the range country with the exception of the exwreme Northwest, precludes the probability of marketing much half-fat stuff. The opportunity is also given the South Texas cattleman to ship to market before the Indian Territory movement begins. The difference in coadttion between the North and South Texas cattle taken to the Territory

shipment, and taken altogether the expected rush and consequent drop in prices when the grass movement begins bids fair not to materialize. Any way that's how it looks now, but you never can tell what to expect in the cattle business.

If the farmers of Texas would take lessons from the bankers instead of hurling vituperation at them they would do better. At their recent convention at Galveston the bankers listened with grave attention to papers on live stock, irrigation and kindred subjects, politics coming in for a very minor consideration. In a farmers' convention papers on industrial subjects are often regarded with suspicion, while every opportunity for political discussion is seized with avidity. As long as these conditions prevail the cool headed calculating bankers will continue to take advantage of the farmers' prejudice and shortsighted-

Dairying, with its adjuncts, is the hope of the Southern farmer, as natural conditions are decidedly in his favor. The advantage of temperature experienced by the Northern dairyman is overcome by the extra expenses of feed and shelter, which in the South are provided at minimum cost. Texas could turn out enough butter and cheese to supply half the nation if the people were educated up to it. Knowledge of this class is best developed at farmers' institutes, yet legislators say that the agriculturists of Texas are too well educated.

The concensus of opinion estimates the Texas cotton acreage reduction at seventeen per cent. This with the extreme unlikelihood of the yield per acre being as great as last year, will cut the state's production materially. Some say, half. The cheering feature of the situation is, that half a crop this year will bring as much as last year's entire production, and the immense crop of corn which is now practically assured will be a surplus.

In their communications to the Dallas News, the editors of Texas were practically unanimous in declaring that that state's greatest need is industrial education and development, but a resolution committing them to this policy until next year was very promptly voted down at their meeting in Waco. In this instance the difference between precept and practice might be attributed to a fear of a boycott by office seekers in the instance of announcement fees.

Texas sheepmen must realize that in order to successfully compete with the production of other states, feeding must have more attention than in former years. Where it has been tried, rape is said to do admirably well, and certain localities in Texas are specially adapted to its growth. In another column is an article on rape culture by an eminent authority which should be read with interest by sheepmen and farmers.

This grand old state of Texas is the finest natural farming country on earth. Three or four kinds of crops can be planted and if after a time it is shown they are not going to do well the ground can be planted to cotton. Other states, particularly those of the North and West, have such limited crop seasons that if the first crop failsnothing can be done until another year.

The continued low price being received for Texas mutton, is a costly but valuable object lesson to the sheepmen. The Journal has preached the absolute necessity of improving the Texas sheep heard, and the use of feed in preparing for market for a long time, the wisdom of the precept being shown in present conditions.

What has cost the people of this country many thousands of dollarsthe income tax-is dead. Experimental legislation comes high, but if the politicians confined themselves to what laws the country actually needs, they would soon be compelled to resign for lack of material.

While all this talk about cattle shortage is going the rounds, shortage in hogs is growing on the country, and if ever on earth the time was ripe for Texas farmers to embark in hog raising that time is now.

It is often wondered if the agricultural editor got out of a job, would he go to work on a farm and put into practice the doctrines he preached so glibly.

The stockmen have every occasion to have faith in the future of their industry, as it will take at least five years to work the supply up to the demand.

CURIOSITY OF MAN AND BEAST. Is not this the distinctive feature of the curlosity of animals compared with curlosity in man-animals fear and resent change, disliking what is new, while to man the unexpected is often a source of wonder and delight? Their impression is usually one of

danger-his of pleasure. Notice the cat when something new brought into the room-a piece of furniture, or even a small article like a visitor's handbag. Tom, unless he has a kittenish recklessness, or the gravity and repose which come with long experience of the disturbing ways of men, will approach the object with an air of caution, suspicion and ayer-sion, yet he will be drawn to examine it when its quietness seems to inti-mate that it is harmless.

A cow will approach a new object with fascinated but timorous suspicion; and a horse is even more timid, gazing at a distance for awhile ready to flee in a moment.

The monkey will snatch at everything that is new, and deliberately examine it, till, finding that he can not eat it or mock mankind with it, will let it pass from his shallow memory.

There is a pathos in the slenderness of animal curiosity—it is so easily satisfied; the thought, if thought it be, usually ends with the first flush of surprise and the impression of saftey That can, perhaps, hadly be said to be the case with the dog, who is a fussy busybody trained to observation, and loving new experiences.

We often fail to realize how immensely the dog has been raised above other animals by his companionship.

other animals by his companionship with man.

His knowledge of the world is so will issure the stringing out of their varied that, though he is always alert, Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking

NEWS AND NOTES.

meet next year in El Paso.

and Minnesota Sunday night.

and was felt forty miles away.

lish an exchange in that city.

visitors were in the city.

gelo buyers have ever known.

on local option some time in June.

It is expected Hawaii will return to

Frosts fell in Michigan, Nebraska

The electric railway between Chicago and St. Louis is being rapidly

The Robertson County Fair associa-

The cotton oil mill men of Texas

The president signed a proclamation opening the Kickapoo Indian reservation to settlement and fully 20,000 squatters rushed in to occupy 600 quar-

There were 8000 delegates present at the opening of the session of the old Confederate reunion at Houston

Confederate reunion at Houston Wednesday. It is estimated that 50,000

Over 200,000 pounds of Texas wool

has been bought at San Angelo for Mexican factories. This is the first Mexican competition that the San An-

Three Florida negroes who carried a

white girl into a swamp and repeated-

ly outraged her, after which she was horribly butchered, were taken by a

mob who flayed them alive and after-

255,000 head, Kansas City 69,000 head, Omaha 119,000 head. Total loss at three

markets 443,000 head. Now deduct 57,000 head, the gain at St. Louis, and the

FARMERS SAVE \$50

\$65 Hay Loader and Stacker, two ma-chines in one, for \$15, FREIGHT PAID.

Circulars and testimonials free. Agents Wanted. M. C. GATES, Box 568, Kan-

IF NOT. WHT NOT?

We are prepared to furnish you the

latest, best and cheapest irrigation

pumps on the market. The most per-fect and powerful wind mills ever

Just the mill for heavy work. Upon

request we will send names and ad-

mill for 10, 12 and 15 years without an

outlay of 5 cents for repairs. Send stamp for full information. Address

C. F. MASCH,

CHAPMAN, KAN.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A highly bred, two year

old trotting bred stallion.

Can show a fast mile for this

season of the year, For fur-

R. H. WILSON,

At Brewery, Fort Worth, Texas.

In All the

Business is on the up-grade. Money is plenty. Cattle, corn, wheat and cotton have advanced.

Operatives receiving largely advanced wages

Manufacturers started their mills again.

ther particulars address

and Windstorms.

built. We warrant them against

Cyclones, Tornadoes

dresses of scores who have

sas City, Mo.

For next 30 days

loss at four markets is 386,000 head."

ward burned them at the stake.

and seeing something that interests him, he is rarely possessed by the frightened curiosity of less experienced animals, and, when his curiosity is excited, he conducts his investigations in a thorough way to a businesslike conclusion. If he is startled by a human-like scarecrow, waving arms in the middle of a field, he will not watch it fearfully at a distance until he has been accustomed to it, and forget, but will bark his way toward it, covering his fright by trying to terrify it until closer sight and scent convince him that he has been imposed upon. Even then he will not depart with the shallow satisfaction of animals that are content to have got over their tear but if he is a dog of character and humor, for some dogs have a great deal of humor, he will tear the scare-crow's coat half off in retaliation for

the trouble he has taken the trouble he has taken.

His is an intelligent curiosity that almost passes beyond the instinct of self-preservation, and reaches a desire for a knowledge on its own ac-

The dog is never tired of making tours of inspection that serve no pur pose except to gratify his inquisitiveness, and in this way he almost bridges the gulf between the mild in-difference of animals, that are only frightened into curiosity, and the objectless prying of inquisitive men and JEROME.

Any erring girl can find a home by oming to the Dallas Rescue Home, 300 Peabody avenue, Chestnut Hill, Dal-

The Stock Journal Sewing Machine, fully described elsewhere in this paper, is fully guaranteed to be as good a machine and as handsomely built as any machine made. It is not an ordinary Cheap John affair, and our offer of fifteen days' trial makes the customer perfectly safe.

Hal Bostick No. 11651 has a lineage that is royal in every particular, and he shows it in every line of beauty that marks his conformation. who owns a mare not yet in foal should see Captain Bostick, his manager, and make arrangements with him before the season closes. Visitors are always welcome to see this magnificent speci-Visitors are always men of equine beauty at Col. Maddox's race course, two and a half miles east

SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA. Have you read this clean, clever book We are offering it free to subscribers of Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Good paper, good binding, and, best of all, a good book. Read our offer in another column, and send

THE ARCHKO LIBRARY.

Five Wonderful Books - Abstracts from Ancient Records Confirming Scripture Statements and Giving De-tailed Historic Facts Concerning the Birth, Early Life, Teachings, Trial and Crucifixion of Jesus of Nazareth.

VOLUME 1. Melker, priest of the synagogue at Bethlehem, to the higher sanhedrim f the Jews at Jerusalem. Translated from the Talmud.

graphic description of the wonderful light that filled all Bethlehem and ourrounding country in the night that Jesus was his early life. VOLUME II. Jesus was born. Also the history of

Gamaliel's report to the sanhedrim, His interview with Joseph and Mary in regard to the conception, birth, childhood and boyhood of Christ. Translated from the Talmud.

This searching investigation by this

great scholar, by interviewing Joseph and Mary, the learned Priest Massaand Mary, the learned Priest Massa-lina and Mary and Martha, is so full of interest that it forms an important aid to the Scripture history of the VOLUME III.

The report of Caiaphas to the sanhedrim concerning the execution of Copied from the records. This high official gives a earefully

prepared report in explanation of the part he took in trying and pronouncsentence upon Jesus Christ, fol-ed by his resignation as high priest. Christ apears to him after the crucifiction. A work of wonderful in-

VOLUME IV. Pilate's report to Tiberius Caesar, copies from the records in the Vatican

at Rome.

Giving an account of the arrest, trial and crucifixion of Jesus of Nazareth. This book gives the details of the facts given in the gospel. It does not contradict, but confirms the Scripture statements. A very valuable testimony statements. A very valuable testimony. Giving interviews between Jesus and

VOLUME V Herod's trial before the Sanhedrim and his letter to the Roman senate concerning the massacre of the infants of Bethlehem. Taken from the records in the Vatican.

Also Herod Antipas' defense before the Roman senate in regard to the beheading of John the Baptist. Giving much valuable historical information. These books are not traditions, they are not inspired; but are copies of the records as they actually exist, carefully transcribed by competent men at a great cost. They are offered to the public because of their great value.

The five volumes sent on receipt of

Address and make all remittances payable to W. C. Fisk, 300 West Sixth street, Topeka, Kan.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFC. Realizing that a large number of vis-itors to the Confederate Reunion will

want to see more of the country than in the vicinity of Houston, has made a round trip rate to the City of Mexico and return of \$27.90. Tickets on sale May 24, 25 and 26, 1895, good to return at any time within 30 days from date Tickets reading to Houston will be

extended 15 days on depositing with the joint agent at 207 Main street, thus allowing sufficient time to make side trips without sacrificing the return portion of the excursion tickets. Stop overs allowed at any point in Mexico en route on notice to the train conductor. Excursionists wishing to go via Eagle Pass and return via Laredo, or vice versa, can secure tickets at rate of \$32.90.

Descriptive matter, maps and literature pertaining to Mexico will be furnished on application at the city ticket office, 207 Main street, Houston, Texas. A choice of berths in sleepers can be secured by applying early and register-

secured by applying early and registering names.

Important item. Mexican money being worth about 51 cents, expenses in Mexico will be about half of the cost in the United States, or in other words, an American's capital almost doubles after crossing the border.

L. J. PARKS,

Asst. Gen. Page. and Ticket Agt.

C, W. BEIN, Trace Manager.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FORT WORTH, Is the place to get near for the farmer and fruit grower; the stockman owning a small pasture in Texas raising his own feed and fattening his own stock is the man that gets there these times. I have for sale 4000 acres, forty miles from Fort Worth, nine miles from each of two railroads, fenced and cross fenced, 300 acres of creek valley in cross fenced. 300 acres of creek valley in cultivation running water some ,timber, house, barn and orchard. Land is rolling prairie, well grassed, 90 per cent tillable and of deep, rich black soll; retail value. \$12 to \$15 per acre. For sale in a body at \$8 per acre. Send for my list of lands for sale and illustrated circular about Fort Worth packing house and stock wards. ing house and stock yards.

S. M. SMITH, Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth, The Texas Press association will

WANTED.

Tarrant and Dallas counties will vote Will take 5000 cattle to FATTEN on the finest pasture in West Texas, above the quarantine line, and only ten miles from loading pen. Good water in abundance. Address

A. P. BUSH, JR. Fort Worth or Colorado City.

GRAND DURHAM BULLS.

tion will hold its regular annual fair at Calvert early this fall. I have for sale a nice lot of Grade The grape growers of North Laredo Durham Bulls, all of which are well are shipping large quantities of their product to Eastern markets. worth the money I ask for them. They are all good colors. Address An explosion of nitro-glycerine near San Francisco killed fourteen men,

· E. R. STIFF. McKinney, Texas.

FOR LEASE. who have been in session at Dallas within the week, have decided to estab-Two pastures-10,500 and 6000 acresin southeast corner of Stonewall county. Extra good grass and water. Ad-

Rayner, Texas. FOR SALE OR TRADE. One Cleveland bay stallion, 6 years

Also one Nutwood trotting bred stallion, 6 years old. Will trade for horses or mules. Ritenour & Batesell, Sherman, Texas. TO EXCHANGE FOR HORSES.

Seven hundred acres of good land five miles from Sulphur Springs in Hop-kins county, half prairie, all under-fence, plenty of lasting water, will give some one a good trade for horses or any kind of live stock. Address
WILLIS McCAULEY,
Care Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

HEREFORD HERD FOR SALE. We want a buyer for 1600 pure bred and high grade Hereford cattle—the Monday's National Live Stock Reporter says: "The cattle shortage to the close of last week as compared with last year is as follows: Chicago best bred herd of its size in the United States. All raised in the Panhandle and therefore safe any where above the quarantine line.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,
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FOR SALE. I have for sale at a bargain 900 acres of fine valley land, situated in Taylor county, on the Elm fork of the Brazos three miles north of Buffalo Gap and ten miles south of Abilene. Said land is well improved, all fenced, good house with six rooms well finished. Large barn, outhouses, peach orchard, plenty of everlasting water in well and stream. with 90 acres set in Johnson and Colorado grasses. This place can't be excelled for a fine stock ranch or feeding steers. Terms, \$8.50 per acre, \$1000 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent interest. Will take some good trade. Apply to John B. Nell, Buffalo Gap, Tex.

WANTED TO PASTURE—Will pasture any number of horses or cattle up to 2000 head at three cents per head per month. Fine grass land everlasting water. Four wire fence. Address A. G. ANDEDSON, Colorado, Texas.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.



Head Markets

Prices of all staple Dry Goods advanced from 10 to 20 per cent. Shoe manufacturers demanding 10 to 25c higher on each pair of shoes.

E. J. WHITE

Fortunately bought a large stock early. Never before has he had so many goods in May. So long as they last his customers will get Bargains.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cut this advertisement out. We will receive it for 50 cents if your purchase amounts to \$5.00 or over.

No Advance in Prices

Now is your time to lay in a year's supply of

Don't let the golden opportunity slip.

O. I. C. \$10.00. For ten dollars I will deliver one of my Ohio Improved Chester pigs of either sex, 8 to 12 weeks old, freight paid, to any ex-press office in Texas, pigs from registered stock and pedigree furnished with each pig. Money to ac-company order, and this offer good only for thirty days-to in-

troduce my stock. Dwight, Morris, County, Kan.

Wm. O'CONNOR, Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs of the best families. Pigs 2½ to 3 months old, \$10. All stock guaranteed as represented.

A. W. THEMANSON, Wathena, Kansas, near St. Joseph, Mo., Poland-China Boars. Gilts bred to Graceful F. Sanders, 13095 S.; he is by J. H. Sanders 27219 O., and out of Greceful F., 63408 O. Sire and dam both first prize winners at World's Fair and descend-

Will be Made!

BREEDERS DIRECTORY.

The Twenty-Second Annual Sale of HIGHLY BRED PACING AND

... TROTTING HORSES

Is Fixed for Wednesday, May 29, 1895.

Over 100 head of highly bred pacing and trotting horses, many of them ready for immediate track work, and all by producing sires such as Brown Hal, 2:12 1-2; Mercury, 2:21; McEwen, 2:18 1-4; Fred S. Wilkes, 2:11 3-4; Tennessee Wilkes, 2:27; Bonnie McGryer, 2:13 1-2; Alcantara, 2:23; Mambrino Dia-mond, 2:26; Mambrino Patchen, Harold, Lord Russell, Simmons, 2:28, etc. Many out of producing dams. Write for cata-M. C. CAMPBELL,

SMITH BROTHERS, GEO. CAMPBELL BROWN, or H. M. POLK,

Executor of Campbell Brown, deceased, Spring Hill, Tenn.
Tennessee Jersey breeders' sale at Nashville May 30.

\$10 WILKES \$10

\$10.00 each for Wilkes pigs. Send cash at once. B. Langshans 10 for \$20; B. Leghorns, 10 for \$20; W. P. Rocks, 8 for \$15. 1 registered sow and at \$30. Write with cash to J. W. Smith, Kilgore, Texas. Some of the fowls above cost me \$15 each.

GRADE SHORT HORN BULLS. We have '28 good high grade year-ling bulls for sale. Address Stewart Bros., Gertrude, Texas.

MADDOX'S JERSEY HERD. A. J. C. C. Jerseys, granddaughters of Tom Etter and Faney's Harry; registered Berkshire hogs of best breeding; pigs ready for delivery.

E. P. MADDOX,

Fort Worth, Texas. 400 Prizes Won at the rat States Show CHICAGO, DURBQUE, LA GGOSSE and MIRHEAPOLIS.

E. H. COOK, UNION, ILL. FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE. From the best strains of Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Lace Wyandots, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs. Fowls \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and qualities. Eggs, \$2 per setting. POLAND CHINA SWINE of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per trio. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit,

Hereford Park Stock Farm.

Rhome, Wise County, Texas. RHOME & POWELL, Proprietors. Breeders and Inporters of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle.

Registered and Gradea HEREFORD BULLS AND HEIFERS. PURE BRED BERKSHIRE HOGS

om imported prize winners. -ALSO-MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. FOR SALE BY

W. S. IKARD, - - Henrietta, Texas. Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm.

J. W. BURGESS, Proprietor. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN CATTLE Young stock for sale at all times. Write for

DOCK QUARRY HERD. N. E. Mosher & Sen,
Salisbury, Mo., breeders
of the choicest strains of
Poland China Hogs, Hereford Cattle, M. B. Turkeys, Lt. Brahma and
Blk. Langshan Chickens. Young stock for sale.

SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM

D. H. & J. W. SNYDER, Props.

GEORGETOWN, - - TEXAS.

BREEDERS OF PURE BRED Percherons and French Coach Stallions

A fine list of which are for sale. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

POST OAK POULTRY YARDS, Breeders of Thoroughbred Poultry and Poland China Swine. Handley, Tex. A. G. Fowler, Prop.

My stocks consists of the following varities: Cornish Indian Games; Silver Wyandiottes; Barred and White-Plymouth Rocks; Red Caps; Buff and Partridge Cochins; Light Brahmas. Eggs in season, \$2 for 13, except the Cornish Indian Games, which are \$3 Cornish Indian Games, which are \$3 for 13. No fowls for sale this fall, state agent for the Monitor Incubator and Brooder. Orders taken for all Poultry supplies. I am also a breeder of registered Poland China Swine. Texas raised young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited and satisfac-tion guaranteed.

B. R. VALE, BONAPARTE, IOWA. Breeder of Improved —CHESTER WHITE— SWINE. The oldest and leading herd in the West. State fair record unexcelled by any breed or breeder.

J. N. RUSHING, Baird, Texas, breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle. Thirty registered 7-8 and 3-4 yearling bulls for sale. Price reasonable.

Harwood & Lebaron Bros. Fentress, Texas. Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of berbbreeding. Write us for pedigree and prices.

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian Cattle.

POR PRICES WRITE TO P. C. WELBORN, - Handley, Texas.

BEES. BEES.

If you wish to know all about bees send for my catalogue which tells all about queen rearing. A large steam bee hive factory. Mrs. Jennie Atchley, Beeville, Bee county, Texas. Please say you saw ad in this paper.

W. R. MICKLE, Birdville, Texas. Light Brahmas, Buff Cochins, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks, Toulouise Geese and Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. Chickens or Duck eggs, \$2 for 15 or \$3 for 30. Turkeys and geese \$1.50 for 7 or \$3 for 15. Satisfaction guaranteed.

OAKLAND HERD

Has 60 bulls, cows and heifers for sale, single or car lots, by the noted Shorthorn bulls Crown King, 111,418 and British Jubilee, 96,493; Light Brahmas and Mammoth Branze turkeys, P. Rocks. Write for prices or come and see the champion herd in North Missouri souri.

THO, W. RAGSDALE & SON,

WHOSE WILLING, WORKING WIFE. Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Up with the birds in the early morning, The dewdrop glows like a precious gem, Beautiful tints in the sky are dawning,

But she's never a moment to look at them. The men are wanting their breakfast early;

She must not linger, she must not wait. For words that are sharp and looks that are surly Are what the men give when meals are late.

Oh, glorious colors and clouds are turning, If she would but look over hills and trees; But here are the dishes and there is the

these.
The world is filled with the wine of

If she would pause and drink it in; But pleasure, she says, must wait for Neglected work is committed sin.

The day grows hot and her hands grow weary; Oh, for an hour to cool her head,

Out with the birds and wind so cheery; But she must get dinner and make her bread. The busy men in the hayfield working, If they saw her sitting with idle Would think her lazy and call her shirking,

And she never could make them understand. They do not know that the heart with-

Hungers for beauty and things sub-They only know that they want their dinner, Plenty of it and just "on time."

And after the sweeping and churning

and baking And dinner dishes are all put by, She sits and sews, though her head is aching, Till time for supper and "chores" draws nigh.

Her boys at school must look like others, She says, as she patches their frocks and hose, For the world is quick to censure

mothers For the least neglect of their children's clothes. Her husband comes from the field of labor; He gives no praise to his weary wife,

She's done no more than has her neigh-'Tis the lot of many in country life.

But after the strife and weary tussle, When life is done and she lies at rest. The nation's brain, and heart and muscle-Her sons and daughters—shall call her blest.

And I think the sweetest joy of heaven, The rarest bliss of eternal life, and the fairest crown of all will be

given Unto the wayworn farmer's wife.

Isabelle asks if I know anything about the silver question. I can frankly answer no! I hear it discussed also and tried to keep up with it that I might be able to talk about it intelligently, but it has proven too much for and I think will for you, my dear Isabelle. My advice is not to bother your head over silver, but make the most of every golden opportunity to learn that which is more important in your life. A woman requires as much intelligence to make the most of her life as does a man, but the information required by each differs. I cannot instruct you on the silver question, but I can give you a most excellent recipe for lettuce dressing. I never serve let-tuce without this dressing. Put into a stew pan one cup of vinegar, two heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, the same of mustard, a pinch of salt, two well beaten eggs, a lump of butter the size of an egg, and last, a sup of sweet milk; put the stew pan on the stove and let contents boil until as thick as boiled custard, stirring all the time. This is simply delicious. Be sure to try it. It will keep good for days if put in an ice box. If you want your lettuce extra nice, ornament it with sliced hard-boiled eggs and then add dressing. As this is preserving season will some one kindly tell Mrs. J. E. W. how to prevent glass jars from breaking when filled with hot fruit. I have always tried the old plan of putting them into hot water; but know that occasionally one will break with this

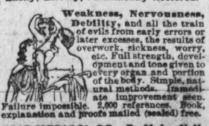
My Dear Mrs, B .- Not a letter in our department last week. That will never Well, we have had rain, and every thing is flourishing in our neighbor hood. I am much obliged for Tess of D'Urbervilles-we are reading it in our club. I want every reader of the Jour nal to know that a country club for women can be a sucess, for ours is a

Do you know anything about the silver question? If you do, please tell me all you know. Our men get off in groups and talk and talk about silver. They talk it at the table and in fact all the time. I never was as tired of anything in my life. I think maybe if I knew more about it I would have more patience with all this talk. I have heard all my life if certain things came to pass we would all starve to death, and if certain other things came to pass we would all be rich. But when they come to pass I have never noticed any difference in our condition— none whatever. So I dont' get excited over all this talk.

Please give me a good recipe for lettuce dressing. We have the finest lettuce this year I ever saw. But I do not like it without a dressing. But please give me a recipe that does not call for olive oil. I do not know what I would do without our page in the Journal. I have tried some of the recipes and found them excellent. Some of them we can't try because we can't get the things they call for. I wish you would give more recipes for good common, everyday dishes. ISABELLE.

TWO DARK CAKES. These cakes, having molasses in their

Easily, Guickly, Permanently Restored.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

hour.—S. J. T.

raisins. Seed and chop the raisins, dissolve the soda in a tablespoonful of hot water, add it to the molasses, then add the cream, sugar and flour. Beat well, add spices and the raisins, well floured. Bake in a moderate oven one hour. Coffee Cake-One-half cup of butter, one cup brown sugar, one cup molasses, one cup strong coffee (boiled), one beat-en egg, four cups flour, one heaping teaspoonful baking powder, one table-spoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cloves, two pounds of seedless raisins, one quarter of a pound of sliced citron. Dredge the fruit and add last. Bake

composition, must be baken in a slow

Spice Cake-One cup of brow sugar,

one tablespoonful of allspice, three and one-half cups of flour, one pound

one-half cup of molasses, one spoonful of cinnamon, one cup of thick, sour cream, one tablespoonful of soda,

HOME MADE BROWN BREAD. Three cups Indian meal, two cups flour, two cups sweet milk, one cup sour milk, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little sweet milk, 1 1-4 cup molasses. Steam three hours.—Vidie. Three cups corn meal, one cup flour, one cup malasses, three cups sour milk, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful soda; steam three hours, bake one-half

SARATOGA POTATOES. Pare and cut into very thin slices, four large potatoes, let them stand a few minutes in cold salt water, then take a handful of the potatoes, squeeze the water from them, dry in a napkin and separating the slices, drop into a skillet of boiling lard, taking care that they do not stick together. Stir till they are of a light brown color, take out with a wire spoon, drain well and serve.

-A Sullivan County Woman. One lemon (grated rind and juice), two cups sugar, one cup water, cook and thicken with one tablespoonful of flour. When cool add two beaten eggs, a little salt. This is for two pies, with two crusts each.—S. J. Thomas.

WOMAN AS FARMERS. Farmers who find the business profitable owe much of their success to the good management of their wives. It is conceded that a farmer without a wife that is a good home manager, cannot expect to make money.

As a rule farmer's wives are as skill-ful managers as their husbands, and share, or should, almost equally the burdens and privations of farm life. A woman who has been reared in the country finds pleasure and health in overseeing the dairy, garden and poul-try yard, as well as looking after her household duties. Where a farmer has such a wife he can devote his en-tire time to his general work, and, at the end of the year the profits will be nearly, if not quite, doubled. There are many women in Michigan who farm extensively, and are as skilled in farming as many men. These women have made mony out of the business, and would not give it up for ness, and would not give it up for any other calling. I know of a mother and her two daughters who, for a number of years, carried on a large farm almost wholly by their own labor, and made money enough to build a large barn, and at the same time kept the farm in a high state of culkept the farm in a high state of cultivation, and always used the best of farm implements and always kept clear of debt. A lady once said to me that successful and profitable farming depended wholly on the home management of the wife. The wife should be a helpmate to the husband in all things—not a slave to work, but a woman who takes an interest in the affairs of who takes an interest in the affairs of the farm and manages the home so as to increase the husband's profits, and thereby made the farm home the ideal one, so that the husband will think it the brightest spot on earthfi and their children will not be longing to cast their lot in the city, and too often become social outcasts, a disgrace their parents and mere blots on the

face of the earth. D. H. MORRIS. Vernon, Mich.

DRESS DON'TS. Don't wear your clothes wall paper tight if you are too fat. To look as if you were bursting your seams is to make the most of yourself—if there is too much already. Don't cut yourself in two near the knees with a coat that strikes you about there, if you strikes you about there, if you are a short woman. Nothing detracts more from appearance of height. Don't forget that pointed openings of the dress at the throat are becoming only to slender women, and square open-ings are what are wanted for all full

WISE WORDS FOR FARMERS'

WIVES. A clever physician once prescribed a new and becoming dress as the best remedy he knew of for a nervous, careworn woman, writes Helen Jay in an article devoted entirely to "The Work of a Farmer's Wife" in the Ladies' Home Journal.

History says that a cure was effected. At any rate we know that there is much truth in the saying of the French, "a soman is just as old as she appears to be," and the woman who would keep yours and the woman who would keep yours and steep the state of the saying and the saying a state of the saying and the saying and the saying and the saying a state of the saying and the saying and the saying and the saying a saying the saying and the saying a saying the saying and the saying and the saying a saying who would keep young and strong, must look young and strong. There is another way in which the farmer's wife injures herself physically, and that is by drinking so much cold water when doing her work. She becomes overheated in the hot kitchen, baking, ironing or washing, and goes from that warm room into her cold dairy, where the temperature is several de-grees lower, to cool off for a few min-utes, as she says. While nesting there utes, as she says. While mesting there she drinks a glass of cold water and then goes back again to her work. She goes from the stove to the cellar without a thought of the risk she is running. This criminal carelessness on her part causes many of the rheumatic fevers so prevalent upon our farms, and if it does nothing else it ruins the finest skin. No surface can be exposed to such extremes without be exposed to such extremes without injury, and a face that is first almost blistered with heat and then chilled with a current of cold air is apt to grow wrinkled and coarse, if it is not disfigured by eruptions. Instead of disfigured by eruption's. Instead of doing so much work in the hot kitchen, the wide, cool plazzas, which, as a general thing run around one side of the farm house, should be utilized for domestic purposes. The ironing and part of the baking can be done here very easily by using a small oil stove; and the vegetables will be quite as thoroughly prepared for cooking if the housewife sits comfortably in the coolest corner, instead of wearly bending over a table in a close room, made almost unendurable by the heat from a large stove.

CHEERFULNESS. By this I mean a happy state of the mind, looking on the "bright side," not allowing trifles and things unworthy of consideration to so distrub us as to produce anger or anxiety, all of which causes an unusual amount of blood to flow to the head, to that extent depriving other organs of what is constantly needed to sustain life and health. To be benefited by amusements, it is not necessary to exert body or mind to their utmost capacity, as in baseball, but to have an agreeas in baseball, but to have an agree-able rest of both, practically, by ac-tual rest, or by such a change of oc-cupation as will be agreeable, as in resting the muscles while the mind is engaged. While harmless amusements are not to be discouraged, if one has an abundance of time to spare, which cannot be profitably employed otherwise, with a proper change of employ-

Physicians

prescribe Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites because they find their patients can tolerate it for a long time, as it does not upset the stomach nor derange the digestion like the plain oil.

Scott's Emulsion is as much easier to digest than the plain oil as milk is easier to digest than butter. Besides, the fishfat taste is taken out of the oil, and it is almost palatable. The way sickly children, emaciated, anæmic and consumptive adults, gain flesh on Scott's Emulsion is very remarkable.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

ments, there is not much occasion for amusements, at least beyond what can be found in the family, amusing one's self by amusing the children. Life was itended more for useful labors, for self-improvement and benefiting society than for mere recreations. There is more care and anxiety in playing the ordinary games, probably, than is usually required for study.

INFORMATION, WANTED.

Bowle, Tex., May 19, 1895.

Dear Mrs. B.—Kindly permit methrough the Journal to thank "M. K." for her valuable recipes. I have tried the bed bug remedy and find it very effectual. I see "Isabelle" thinks the "country clubs" can be made a suc-cess. Well, they may be, but they do cess. Well, they may be, but they do seem to me to be very far fetched for country people. By the way, can "M. K." tell us how to prevent our cows milk from being bitter, without keeping the cows up and feeding them? Can some one tell me how to prevent glass jars from breaking when hot preserves are put in them? Yours,

MRS 7. E. W.

FREE LECTURE TO MEN. Dr. R. C. Flower, of Bosto, will de-liver his new lecture, entitled "Health, Happiness and Beauty of Women,"

Fort Worth, Tex., opera house, at 2:30 Friday afternoon, May 31.

This lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the "Woman's Health Association" of New England, which has arranged with Dr. Flower to deliver this lecture (free) to the women of twenty cities. of twenty cities.

If you would know how to regain lost health and preserve your health, if you have it; if you would know how to get the greatest amount of happiness out of both the single and mar-ried life; if you would know how to preserve your beauty and youthful looks far into the evening of life, then go and hear Dr. Flower.

Dr. Flower's friends claim, that as a lecturer, he has no superior, if equal, upon the American platform, and for wit, sarcasm, pathos and beauty of br. R. C. Flower lectured yesterday afternoon in Assembly Hall to over 1200 women, representing largely the wealth, culture and brains of the city. Never was an audience more enthu-siastic in praise and applause than this

vast assembly of women. They laughed; cried and laughed at the same time.—Philadelphia Times. Dr. R. C. Flower's lecture at Assem-bly hall yesterday afternoon, to wo men, was attended by nearly 1500 la-dies. The doctor had the sympathy of

his large audience from the opening to the close of his lecture. The enthusiasm of his audience at times knew no bounds. No higher compliment counld be paid the doctor than the remark of the president of the Chester club — "A finer lecture was never delivered by man." — Philadel-

phia Press.
Dr. R. C. Flower lectured last night to nearly 3000 people in Tremont tem-ple. His audience went wild over his ple. His audience went wind over his eloquence, keen thrusts, pathetic ap-peals and quick sallies.—Boston Globe. Never was a lecture better received nor an audience more highly enter-tained than at Tremont Temple last night. The lecturer was Rr. R. C. Flower.—Boston Journal.

Dr. R. C. Flower's lecture to the la-dies in Columbian hall yesterday af-ternoon was the finest entertainment ever given the women of this city. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance, while those who did enjoyed for an hour and forty minutes, between laughter, applause and tears, the richest treat of the season. The doctor's tribute to the married to women for eloquence, pathos and beauty of speech can never be out-done.—Courier (Lafayette, Ind.)

A SPLENDID INSTITUTION. The attention of the Journal readers is directed to the advertisement of Mahan's Commercial college to be found

This honorable and meritorious college was established in 1870, incorporated and chartered in 1879, and is a shining link in the golden chain of edu-

cational advancement in Texas, and is well worthy of mention.

Mahan's college is a household word throughout Texas. Its ex-students have won favor throughout the South, thousands of them are at the head of successful businesses or holding positions in all the honorable vocations of

This institution has the most thorough and eminently practical course of business training in America. Its president has been in business and in the school room for thirty years, and was the first educator in Texas to dis-continue the use of text-books on bookkeeping and teach the student business by having him actually do it from start to finish. Prof. Mahan has had twentythree years' experience as a Texas edu-

Mahan's Commercial college, Sherman, is the place to go to fit yourself for a successful business career. The money spent here is capital invested life the capital back again with a lib-

Write at once for special rates for the summer session that opens the 10th of next month.

International and Great Northern Railroad, Traffic Department, Palestine, Tex., May 9, 1895. (Circular No. 537.)

All Agents West of Hearne:
We are in receipt of protests from the
Iron Mountain railway objecting to our Iron Mountain railway objecting to our using empty stock cars furnished by that company for the purpose of sending shipments to Northern markets by other lines. You will advise all livestock shippers that when empty stock cars come South via the Iron Mountain railway, the loaded cars must go north by that route.

J. E. GALBRAITH, General Freight Agent.

Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co.. 250 Main st., Dallas. All genuine Spooner Horse Collars have this trade mark. All others are imitations and of inferior qual-ity.

MINERAL WELLS, TEX

Rapidly becoming the greatest watering place of the South, is reached only via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Excursion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas and Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, Texas, for fineral Wells.

For further particulars, address,

W. C. FORBESS,

Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Weatherford, Tex.

TIME TABLE. Souble Daily Trains, Except Sunday

Daily Except Sunday. Mineral Wells 7:20 a.m. Weatherford Weatherford 11:00 a. m. 5:00 p. m. Mineral Wells 12:22 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

Effective, April 30, 1894.

Sunday Only. Mineral Wells 9200 a. m. Weatherford 10:00 a. m. Weatherford 11:00 a. m. Mineral Wells 12:00 m.

RIDE ON THE RED EXPRESS

Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid Vestibuled train between

Galveston and St. Louis

TRAVEL IN COMFORT By Taking Advantage of the

Superior Train Service

Elegant Equipment and Fast Time Via the



THE SHORT LINE TO

New Orleans, Memphis and Points in the Southeast. TAKE THE 'ST LOUIS LIMITED."

12-HOURS SAVED-12 Texas and St. Louis

and the East. The Direct Line to All Points in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon and California,

The Only Line Operating

Pullman Tourist Sleepers FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVE-PORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, EL PASO, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO.



TRAINS ON THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS . . RAILWAY . . Now Run Solid St. Louis Chicago **KansasCity** WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

"TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE."

Fort Worth and Denver City RAILWAY

MORGAN JONES. JOHN D. MOORE Receivers.

Short Line from Texas to Colorado.

CHANGE OF TIME. July 1, 1894. Through train leaves Fort Worth at 10:55 a m., arriving at Denver at 5:55 p. m., passing through

TRINIDAD,

country in the world.

PUEBLO And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Pease river valleys, the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PULLMAN AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE

For further information address D. B. KEELER, Q. P. & F. A., F. W. & D. C. Ry., ABSOLUTELY PERFECT WIND MILLS ARE THE

Great Star and Eclipse Mills

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY T.M. BROWN & CO.,

Wrought Iron Well Casing, Pipe and Fittings, Steam Pumps, full line Engineers' supplies, Hose, etc. Manufacturers of Louisiana Cypress Tanks. Orders promptly filled and work com-pleted on time. No delays. We carry every-thing in this line and you do not have to wait. Corner Front and Rusk Ste.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS. THENTS

E B. HARROLD, President

TIME .

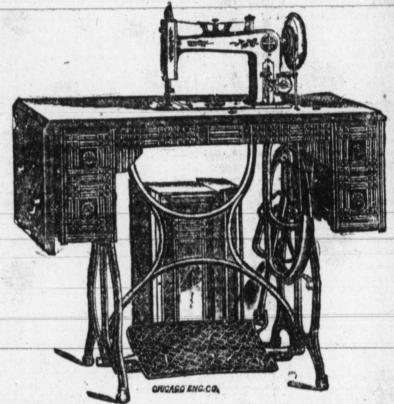
T. R. SANDIDGE, Sec'y. JNO. F. MOORE Supt,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Manufacturers of the Celebrated Fort Worth Well Drilling Machinery and Pumping Jacks,

Engines, Pumps, Boilers, Stacks, Tanks, Mining Machinery, Oil Mill Machinery, Well Machines, Pumping Jacks, Horse Powers, Engine and Car Castings in iron or brass, Journal Bearing, Trolley, Wheels, Electric Work, and do a General Foundry and Machine Business.

CORNER LAMAR AND NORTH STREETS.

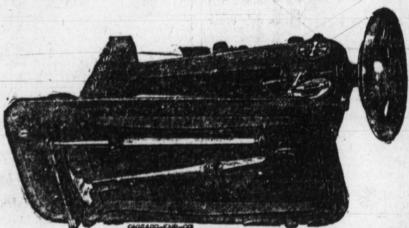
Quality First, Price Next



In selecting a Sewing Machine for a premium the Journal went out of its way to get a Machine that was not built for "cheap John" trade. The ordinary cast iron trap sold by faking newspapers was not good enough for our readers.

"The Best was None too Good For Us."

So it is to-day; the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL is offering the best Sewing Machine made to its readers.



Look at the under side. See how simple, clean and neat it is; all patented improvements. But the Journal acting on its motto made a trade with the factory and to-day gives a machine that cannot be duplicated in

FINE DESIGN.

ELEGANT WORKMANSHIP, DURABLE MATERIAL, FINE ATTACHMENTS,

EASY OPERATION

by any other Machine made, regardless of price.

DO YOU BELIEVE US?

We have plenty of readers using the Machine and would be pleased to send testimonials. Write for full descriptions, or order the Machine on 15 days trial.

TERMS AND PRICES:

There are four ways to get it: 1st. To any one sending ue \$22.00 we will send the Journal and this Machine, paying all freight. and.
To any one sending us ten subscribers and ten dollars for same and fifteen dollars additional, twenty-five dollars in all we will send the Machine prepaid. 3rd. To any one sending us twenty subscribers, and twenty dollars to pay for same, and eight dollars in addition, we will send the Machine prepaid. 4th. To any one sending us 32 subscribers and \$32.00 to pay for same, we will send the machine,

freight paid. Nors-All subscriptions must be paid in advance. You need not send them all in at one time, go to work and send in as fast as you can get them and you will be credited with them and when you get up the number, the Machine will be sent as proposed.

REMEMBER:

We cannot send these Machines C. O. D. or en a credit, because to get them at the prices we do, we have to pay eash in advance. If after 15 days' trial the Machine proves unequal to any machine, we will refund all money paid out on it.

STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas,

PERSONAL.

A. G. Ligertwood of Matador was

R. Jones, live stock agent for the 'Katy," left for St. Louis Wednesday.

J. W. Overton, an East Texas cattle dealer, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Sam Davidson of Henrietta, a prominent cattleman, was in this city Sun-

Captain Charles Goodnight came in from his ranch Monday, and reports the country dry.

John Belcher of Henrietta, a wealthy cattleman, was a visitor to Fort Worth Wednesday.

Jack Hittson of Mineral Wells, son of Colonel Wm. Hittson, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

C. W. Merchant and Don Bell, two well known Abilene cowmen, we'e vis-itors to Fort Worth Sunday.

Jerry Barbee, live stock agent of the Cotton Belt, returned Sunday from a week's absence in St. Louis and Chi-

W. K. Bell of Palo Pinto county cattleman, farmer and financier, was in the live stock center Wednesday ex-tending the "glad hand" to his numerous friends.

A Waco young man who is able and willing wants work on a ranch or farm and ranch combined. A letter ad-dressed to lock box 204 Waco, Tex., will reach him.

Murdo Mackenzie of Trinidad, Col., Murdo Mackenzie of Trinidad, Col., a well-to-do cattleman and member of the executive committee of the Texas Cuttle Raisers' association, was in Fort Worth Monday.

Jno. Gamel, the Mason county cattleman, was in this city Tuesday. Said that grass was finer in his section ever before, and cattle putting on big tallow fast.

Ray Wheatley, a prominent young business man of Amarillo, was in Fort Worth Tuesday, en route to Houston, and paid the Journal a pleasant call. In common with the people of his section, he reported the need of rain. M. C. Gates of Kansas City has an

advertisement in the Journal in which he makes an offer which should interest every man who intends putting up He offers more for the money than is usual.

Emerson, Talcott & Co., have done a phenomenal business with their wide mowers, and testimonials that their merits are appreciated by those who have used them. They have an advertisement elsewhere that should be carefully read.

D. G. Galbraith and J. D. Mitchell of the Square and Compass ranch, were here Monday on their way home from Amarillo, where they delivered a big string of 2's to a Dakota buyer. They report the Amarillo country as distressingly dry, and cattle beginning to look thin in consequence.

Charley Coppinger of Scurry county was in Fort Worth Monday, naving come in from Panhandle City, where he delivered the 2-year-old steers he recently sold to E. Cogshall of Montana. The cattle were shipped to their destination from that point.

A. G. Anderson of Colorado, Texas, has an ad in the Journal in which he offers to pasture any number of horses or cattle up to 2000 head at three cents ough, especially, as he says he has good grass and everlasting water.

Journal readers have noticed the big screw which adorns the advertisement of J. C. Lyon at the bottom of the cattle page. It is a unique idea, but not more unique than his screw worm ointment is efficacious. This week the screw is bigger than ever.

Jeff Justin of Snyder, Tex., writes the Journal as follows: "Fine rains and good grass, stock in splendid shape and a bright future before us. We can not get along without the Journal as it keeps us better posted in the cattle business than any other

Frank Brown of Childress, Tex., was in the Texas cattle mart Monday. Mr. Brown went out of the cattle business during the depression, but caught the infection when prosperous times returned, and has recently bought quite
a number of steers. He reported the country around Childress as fearfully

T. J. McCarthy, a well-known Palo Pinto county cattleman, was here Monday on his way to Catoosa, I. T., where he has a herd of cattle on the grass. He said: "I came in from Eastland today, and from Strawn this way a splendid rain fell. The ditches sides of the railroad were full of water."

Sid Webb of Bellvue, a well-known cattleman, was a visitor to Fort Worth Sunday. Said that rain was badly needed in his section, and that if it did not come soon grass would all die. The condition, Mr. Webb spoke of prevails at this writing nearly all the way up the Denver, and unless a rain comes before long cattle will show the

Hand books of finance are getting to be as numerous as the "leaves in Valambrosa," some good, some bad, bu the "Financial School at Farmerville," issued by the Currency Pub. House, 178 Michigan street, Chicago, is said to be the best one of the lot. The small sum of 25 cents gets this popular work, at which price no one should be without it. It is advertised in another column.

John T. Hargrove of Sulphur Springs, bank cashier and stockman, was in this city Wednesday. He said: "In the general rain which has fallen nearly all over the state our immediate section has been left out and every thing is very dry. I look for rain before long, though, as our country generally gets its share."

The Journal takes pleasure in ac-The Journal takes pleasure in acknowledging receipt of a very handsome and complete catalogue issued by the Kansas City Hay Press Co., of Kansas City, Mo. An advertisement of their "Lightning" hay press is now running in this paper. Besides manufacturing the best hay press on the mearket, this well-known firm manufactures hay presses, rakes and stack-

Long-lasting

and good-looking leather comes of using Vacuum Leatner Oil. Get a can at a harness- or shoe-store, 25c a half-pint to \$1.25 a gallon; book "How to Take Care of Leatner," and swob, both free; use enough to find out; if you don't like it, take the can back and get the whole Vacuum Leather Oil. Get a can at a of your money.

Sold only in cans, to make sure of fair dealing everywhere—handy cans. Best oil for farm ma-chinery also. If you can't find it, write to VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

ers, stump pullers, oil cake grinders, corn harvesters, centrifugal and irrigation pumps as well as grate bars to be used in any kind of steam plant. The Journal readers interested in any of these goods should write for one of these catalogues with prices and terms on any article desired.

H. S. Day, Dwight, Morris county, Kan, makes a special offer on Ohio improved Chester hogs, which should result in his receiving several orders from this state. The Ohio Improved Chester is coming in for quite a good deal of attention among informed hog raisers, and the offer made by Mr. Day gives an opportunity of testing their

C. S. Knott of Colorado City was in Fort Worth Tuesday and called at the Journal office. He said: "We have had splendid rains and I have never seen grass as fine as it is now. Cattle are getting fat fast, and as we have almost an exclusive stock country everybody is feeling good. The wool scouring mill in our town is getting started, and I think will do well.

M. C. Shanklin of Alvord, Wise ounty, was a caller at the Journal of-fice Monday. He said: "We have had abundant rains in our section, which insures good crops. Around Alvord there is very little cotton grown, the soil being better adapted to garden and fruit growing, and in consequence our people are better off than the average cotton farmer. Ours is not a stock country from a grazing stand-point, but there is some good stock owned by the farmers." point.

J. T. Dickson, live stock agent of the Wabash, was in Fort Worth Monday, from where he went to Vinita, I. T. He said: "I have just returned from a trip through south Texas, extending to Laredo, and I found everything in good shape. There have been good rains in that part of the state, and what few cattle there are left are fat. Cattle are terribly thinned out though. My headquarters during the shipping, season will be at Vinita, after which I will locate either at Fort Worth or San Antonio. Anybody who wants to know anything about the Wabash can address me at Vinita."

Judge J. L. Penry of Tascosa was here Wednesday en route to Waco. No man on the West Texas frontier is better known or liked than Judge Penry, and he numbers his friends all over the state. He said: "There was a slight rain along the Denver today from Clarendon this way quite a distribution of the state of th tance. Our country is needing rain badly, the cattlemen being unable to go to work on account of the drouth. There is one thing, however, they do not have to do as much rounding up as in former days. The country is all pastured, and besides the calf crop is not half what it was formerly."

Major C. R. Breedlove of Kansas City, formerly a resident of Texas, and one of the best known and most popular citizens the state ever had, was in Fort Worth Wednesday, from where he went to Waco. He said: I think the prospects in every line of business are better than they have been for years. On my way down from Kan-sas City I noticed all crops in fine con-dition, and the recent rains insure splendid yields. It would be a good thing for the country if political agitation could be barred for about eight months. The people would all be better off."

W. A. Sansom, the general manager of the Standard Live Stock Commission company of Chicago, in writing the general condition of business says that he can convince any one who patronizes Chicago that the market potatoes, the old fashioned black land at Chicago is the market of the coun-sweet potatoes. English peas, bunch thy; there are many signs of improve-ment and the outlook for Texas shippers is good and that should the cat-tlemen of Texas make the strides few years next that they have during the past that the buyers will be looking for the tops on all grades of cattle in the quarantine division. With M. Sansom of Al-varado, Texas, as its president, the pany is doing its share of the Texas

E. P. Maddox of Fort Worth, a breeder of registered Jersey cattle and Berkshire hogs has an advertisement in the Journal which should attract the attention of those who contemplate purchasing stock of the kind he has for sale. Mr. Maddox was in the Journal office Monday and said: "You would be surprised to know how much separated and skim milk is sold in this and other cities. People are made to pay for it just the same as People are if it was the straight article. There should be some kind of a law against this imposition, not only for the swindle perpetrated on the consumers, but it hurts honest competition. The farmrs of Texas are turning their attention more to raising good stock these days and if every one of them who milks more than five cows would buy a good separator he would find it a paying investment."

S. P. Myer of Louisville, Ky., a member of the Louisville Land and Cattle company, with ranch in King county, was in Fort Worth Sunday, en route home from a visit to the ranch. He reported everything in

home from attending the press association metting at Waco. He said: "Hall county will make a good average crop of wheat and oats this year, and it is the only county in the Pan-handle that will. In Wilbarger, Hardeman and Wichita counties, most of the wheat has been plowed up and other crops are at a standstill for want of rain. For the time of year I have not seen that part of the northwest as dry in a good many years. The peo-ple of my section are taking nold of irrigation to some extent, not with the hopes of making a success out of farming, but for advancing the stock farm-

Sometime last year the Journal published an advertisement for one T. G. Nankin of Kaufman, Tex., a breeder of registered hogs: As is customary, upon the first insertion of the ad., Mr. Nankin was given a nice personal mention, which was not amiss, as at that time he had some good stock, having made a creditable display at the Dallas fair. Acting on the Journal's recommendation, Mr. J. T. Dupre of Burnet, Tex., sent Mr. Nankin \$30 or more for different kinds of stock, but up to this time has never received any of the stock ordered or his money back, hence reasonably concludes Nankin to be a fraud. Mr. Dupre wrote the Journal a letter telling of his treatment, and the matter was taken up with Nankin, who has written several plausible letters promising to square accounts both with the Journal and Mr. Dupre, neither of which has been done. It is the Journal's rule to refuse advertise ments from irresponsible concerns, but a mistake was made in this instance. Readers of this paper are warned to steer clear of T. G. Nankin of Kauf-man as from his actions in this in-stance he is wholly unreliable.

THE OLD RELIABLE. THE OLD RELIABLE.

The stockmen of Texas when in Fort Worth should not forget the old reliable Mansion hotel, which for so many years has been their headquarters. The Mansion does not go so much on style, but for solid comfort and good home cooking it cannot be surpassed.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMING. Not for many years past has the general prospect for the various fruits been so favorable as at the present time. The continued cold weather in January and February kept the bloom well back until the proper time for safely opening. Some damage, however, in certain sections has been sustained by severe wind and sand storms; tained by severe wind and sand storms; still with proper seasons in future and no further misfortunes the country generally will be blessed with an abundance of fruit. Gardens also, though late, are doing well.

This means a great deal to our people in the way of health, profit, comfort and luxury. It may not be fully understood how much of health is dependent on a liberal use of fruit and vegetables, and what a luxury they afford is not fully appreciated until deprived of them in some degree.

prived of them in some degree.

And just on this point I hold that the masses of the people of the South and West at least do not use the proper diligence to have a good supply fruit and vegetables, but go about orchard and garden making in a very careless, slip shod way, not exercising the same judicious care that insures success in any other undertaking. Look at the farm orchards and gardens all over our land and then judge if this be not true. Proper preparation, proper selections, proper planting and proper after care are necessary to success. As to the profits of fruit growing and truck farming the statistics show that they pay per acre far better than corn, wheat, oats of cotton. By this I would not argue that all should abandon these crops and go exclusively into fruit growing, but the true idea is to have an abundant supply for hope use, and what is better adopt mixed farming and thereby call to your aid a number or resources, including fruit and truck farming. There is something radically wrong in the fact

that hundreds of car loads of canned goods are annually shipped into Texas alone, consumed in some degree by planters, and paid for with 4 to 6 cent cotton. How much better to grow a good supply of fruit and vegetables at home and some to spare. There is no reason why this should not be done as is clearly demonstrated

by abundance of proof.

The old Southern maxim of our fathers, "Never sell any fruit or vege-tables, but go in and help yourself," large-hearted and pleasing as it was, was greatly emancipated with the slaves, and the most thrifty men in every community are those who make it a point to have varied resources from which to carry to the market which to carry to the market

throughout the year more in value than is brought home. Then have an orchard, have a garden, have hogs, good cows and chick-ens, and do not depend on the one crop idea or one resource of any kind. And go at it with diligence and proper care and intelligence, and be mor healthy, wealthy and happy thereby. JOHN S. KERR, Sherman, Texas.

POINTERS FOR FARMERS.

Having written you sometime since in regard to diversified farming, and its benefits to the farmers, we thought it not out of place to give you some points as to our present crop, and also some other hints which we trust will prove of some value to your readers. In the first place, we believe in the old adage, "A man must practice what he preaches." So we now have growing on our ranch, artichokes, chufas, Japan rice, teosinte, sorghum and Spanish peanuts as side crops. We also have growing in our garden and truck patch, Irish potatoes, bunch yam beans, butter beans, asparagus, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, squash, salsify, beets, carrots, parsnips, onions, leeks, cucumbers, citron, cantelopes, watermelons, mustard, and tomatoes. We had a nice lot of celery and cauliflower plants growing, but the chickens got into them and ate every one of them, so we are knocked out of trying them We have had mustard, lettuce, onions and radishes enough to eat for some time, and have been enjoying English peas since last Sunday. We all find the vegetables and greens a great improvement to our bill of fare. We also have a nice lot of pumpkins growing among some of our, corn. Later on we expect to plant some collards and turnips. The latter part of this month and first of June we will plant one acre in sojar beans, and two ores in Mexican June corn. We will very likely, later on, let you know something of our success in raising these side crops.

Our corn crop is growing nicely, about twenty acres of it is knee high and over. Cotton is looking nice, and oats coming on rapidly. Our wheat oats coming on rapidly. Our wheat froze out, but we will be ready for the exigency next year, by sowing spring wheat. We will sow enough fall wheat for our own use, and sow some spring wheat as well. Mr. J. E. Lovelace, who lives near Saunders Grove, has a fine field of spring wheat, and it is looking splendid. He is the only one in this section that we know of who sowed splendid. any. Before closing we would like to add something in regard to sowing feed. This is a subject of great importance to us all. Now, in the first place, don't have all your oats thrashed, but save all for your own use in the splendid shape, with the outlook first-s class in every particular.

W. A. Johnson of Memphis, Hall county, editor of the Memphis Herald, was in Fort Worth Sunday, en route

but save all for your day use in the bundle and go to your hardware man and have him order you a cutting box. Then after getting it, use it. Yes, it is some trouble, but you will be well paid for your trouble in the saving of your feed. It is estimated that one-third of the nutritive value of corn is in the cob. All this is lost by nearly every farmer, but can be easily saved by grinding it up into chops. The cost of a mill could be saved in the use of two hundred bushels of corn, and besides grinding chops you will find you can grind on it the best meal you ever ate in Texas, and as good grits as you can buy anywhere; and first-class graham flour. We have been using one for the last six months and know whereof we speak. If one man does not want to buy it, let two or more buy one together. It is an investment that we think will pay anyone.

SPRAYING.

There has never yet been an excess of fine fruit, nor is there likely to be long time. First-class fruit of any kind is always in demand at good It is the second and grades with which the markets are overstocked. But in order to produce

the best it is necessary to spray in order to destroy the diseases and in-sect pests which have multiplied so wonderfully of late years.

wonderfully of late years.

Unfortunately much of the spraying which is done is of little value owing to improper mixing of materials, lateness of application and lack of thoroughness in the work. The last is perhaps the greatest evil. Most men do not half spray the trees. It is impossible to do the task properly unless time and care are given to each tree. If this is not done the disease will be only partially checked. This is where experience is of value, and there will loubtless soon be professional sprayers. doubtless soon be professional sprayers as there are now grain thrashers and sheap shearers. Until that time comes the farmer will have to trust to himself and do the best he can, remember ng that his orchard is one of the most valuable portions of the farm and that all fruit trees need spraying. Neglect of the orchard means keeping a nurery for the development of disease and nsect pests.

HEALTHFUL HINTS. It is said that the cooler eggs are kept the easier and lighter they beat

A household writer says salt used in sweeping carpets keeps out moths. salt and vinegar for removing stains from the teacups.

It is not good economy, says an ex-perienced cook, to cook the same things day after day. Study up new dishes, and serve them daintily; use up all the left-overs; put bits of bread, mashed po-tatoes, boiled hominy or rice, anything of the sort, in your griddle cakes and see how it will improve them. A household writer in American Cul-tivator, says: Many women imagine

that a bare floor scrubbed every day or two is the only "neat way of living,"

but the woman who covers her kitcher floor with a hemp rag carpet, protected in the most exposed places by neatly bound oilcloth, saves much exhausting scrubbing, and her kitchen looks cleaner than the floor, dingy and rough from frequent washing. Almost always the freshly washed floor is the real cause of those mysterious, languid, lame sensa-tions from which delicate women suffer. Carpets that look faded and dusty after the winter wear can be wonderful ly freshened and brightened by treating them as follows: Take the carpet from the floor and thoroughly remove the dust by beating, first on the wrong side, then more gently on the right Put back on the floor and tack into place. If possible turn the parts that have had the most wear where they will have the least. Wash with the following preparation: One-fourth pound of white Castile soap, three ounces ammonia, one ounce ether, one ounce spirits of wine, and one ounce glycerine. Cut the soap fine and dissolve in one quart rain water, then add four more quarts of rain water and all the other ingredients. Choose a sunny day when the windows can be left open. Wash each breadth regularly and wipe as dry as possible. Housekeepers who have never tried this plan will be sur-

prised at the results. To Fill Cracks in the Floors.-Make a paste in the proportion of a pound of flour and a tablespoonful of alum to three quarts of water. Mix this and boil thoroughly, then soak newspapers in the paste till the mass is about the consistency of putty. Apply to the cracks with a knife. This hardens well and is permanent. Another preparation which is good is glue dissolved in 16 parts of water, and when nearly cold mix to a paste with a mixture of sawdust and prepared chaik. Before I learned these methods I filled cracks with a paste of plaster of paris and water, but when hard it cleaved somewhat from the toards. If glue had been added to the water I think it would have prevented this.-Sarah E. Wilcox.

BE PHYSICALLY STRONG

Every man is interested in having his wife, mother, sister or daughters WELL and STRONG. If she suffers with any form of UTERINE TROUB-LE, then it is a physical impossibility to be STRONG

Those troubles sap her very life LEUCORRHOEA ruins a woman, unfitting her for every duty in life.

Deranged menstruation, whether surpressed painful, irregular or excessive make women invalids. There is a PAINLESS CURE by AB-SORBTION for these DISEASES.

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son Chemical Co., (Incorporated under Texas laws), Dublin, Texas. Mention this paper. A \$1 MAGAZINE FOR 30 CENTS. Send 30 cents and names of six peo-ple who might subscribe, and we will send you the St. Louis Magazine a full year. The price of the magazine is \$1 a year. A sample copy and Aluminum Charm (dime size) with the Lord's Prayer coined in smallest characters, sent for 10 cents, silver or stamps.

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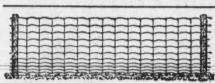
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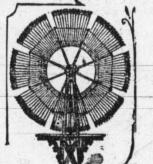






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What would you think of a wind mill that would run a grinder, cornsheller, feed or pear cutter and pump

Just such a mill is now offered you, one that will grind ten to fifteen bushels of corn per hour in a good wind, and in same wind will grind, shell and pump water at the same

A fourteen feet Vaneless Monitor Swivel Gear Mill will do all of this and can be bought and erected, including grinder and tower, for about \$325.00. I also carry a full line of pumping, wind mills and water supplies and will be pleased to quote prices upon applica-Remember that it is no trouble to

answer questions. F. W. AXTELL,

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the wholesale and retail trade, sell on sight to every business man or fixiliberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses. Permanent position. Address with stamp, KING MFG. CO., C27. Chicago, Ilia.

MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

The hogs did not come in very strong for the week past, and the buyers are not looking for much of a run the week to come. The stock yards people say that a good many hogs are still in the country, but are being held for still higher prices. This is a mistake, as the market shows little indication of an upward movement, and fat hogs held up this time of year are inclined held up this time of year are inclined to lose weight. The market was off about a nickel when this was written, a like decrease having been registered at the big hog-buying centers.

Top hogs are quoted in strong demand at \$4.25@4.30; medium weights, \$4.10@4.20; light hogs, \$3.00@3.50.

Good fat cows are in strong demand at \$2.25@2.75.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. H. Muddine, Lexington; J. W. Hartzell, Blooming Grove; R. L. Lacy, Marble Falls; Frazer & Ward, Hillsboro; W. W. Mann, Dundee; R. L. Blassingame, Italy; S. P. Stone, Itasca; John Glenn, Muenster; and Honea & Ferming Clebrary, Schipped in hogs durations. Cleburne, shipped in hogs during the week.

ing the week.

W. S. Davis, W. Hightower. S. Speer, Fetzer & Young, J. Thurman, J. W. Pike, N. Lilguist, W. G. Wells, J. S. Richards, J. D. Farmer, G. R. Lindsay, W. F. Williams and W. A. McLean were in with hogs in wagon.

Among those who sold cattle were Mr. Briggs, Waxahachie; E. L. Taylor, El Paso; and S. C. Barker, M. Harper, L. Lockridge, J. Garth, Daggett & Fridge, E. M. Daggett and J. Hoven-

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

Kansas City, Kan., May 18. Dear Sir: Receipts the past week were about 22,400 cattle, 56,500 hogs and 19,500 sheep. Compared with last week receipts of cattle were about the same. Hogs show an increase of 6000 and sheep 5000 head.

The cattle market shows very little

change from last week's quotations; the only difference being a stronger feeling in the quarantine division and a disposition on the part of packers to be better buyers of Texas cattle. Our market closes the week at strong prices and we think all good Texas cattle will find a ready market at good prices the coming week. prices the coming week.
Top fed Texas \$4.50@4.60, good \$4.00@ 4.25, medium \$3.75@4.00, common \$3.25@

Choice grass steers about \$4.00, good \$3.50@3.75, medium \$3.00@3.50.
The hog market closes with top sales at \$4.55 and bulk \$4.35@4.55. We cannot expect over 50,000 hogs next week and look for strong markets. It is our opinion that we have seen low prices for the present and may expect some higher prices very soon.

The sheep market has kept strong all the week and closes with good mutton sheep in active demand and selling at better prices than any time this month. The outlook is good and shippers of good sheep can expect satisfactory sales.

Your very truly, THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, May 22.—Cattle—Re-

Kansas City, May 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 6200; shipments, 2500. Market 10c higher; extras, \$3.60@4.90; Texas cows, \$2.50@3.50; beef steers, \$3.75@5.25; native cows, \$2.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.30; bulls, \$2.40@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,600; shipments, 3200. Market weak to 5c lower; bulk, \$4.25@4.55; heaviest, \$4.35@4.55; packers, \$4.20@4.55; mixed, \$4.15@4.40; lights, \$3.90@4.25; yorkers, \$4.15@4.25; pigs, \$3.50@4.20. \$3.50@4,20. Sheep—Receipts, 2700; shipments, 3100.

Market steady to strong.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Chicago, May 20, 1895. Last week's receipts of cattle were 41,038, being 6000 more than during the previous week and 18,000 less than a year ago.

The week's run at the four leading points was 8000 larger than the previous week, and 20,000 less than a year ago. Compared with five years ago there was a decrease of 40,000.

There were 8333 Texas cattle received at Chicago against the previous week of 5700 and 2800 a year ago and 10,000 two years ago.

two years ago.

Chicago receipts of cattle for the month show a decrease of 46,000 from the corresponding time last May, and a decrease of 92,000 from the same time in May, 1892. In other words, there were nearly twice as many three years ago, and still there are some records who profess to think there is people who profess to think there is no good reason for high cattle and beef prices.

The Texas cattle market this week opened fully 10c higher with fed steers. at \$4.00 to \$5.10. Late sales of Texas cattle included the following:

20	steers		10	33	\$3.25
27	steers		8	43	4.00
21	steers		9	02	4.15
23	steers		9	82	4.15
22	steers		9	81	4.15
66	steers		9	85	4.20
157	steers		10	92	4.25
24			8		4.40
11	steers		11	04	4.50
18	steers		11	42	4.55
21	steers		10	53	4.60
54	steers		11	64	5.00
66	steers		11	77	5.00
90	bulls		9	91	2.50
20	bulls		9	98	2.50
21	bulls		11	49	2.75
60	yearlings		4	17	3.00
70	yearlings		8	89	3.25
23	steers	*****	9	14	3.30
27	steers		7	02	3.50
25	steers		9	43	3.60
41			11	26	3.70
76			12		5.00
190	steers		12	47	5.10
20	cows		8	50	3.50

Sheep have sold very well lately, exporters and others have been free buyers. Comparatively few Texas sheep have been coming lately. The better grades have met with good demand and the prices are generally 25c to 40c higher than a week ago. Texas sheep sales included:

		59	\$2.00	
152	Texas		2.35	
360	Texas		2.37	1-2
152	Texas	57	2.75	
282	Texas		3.30	
126	Texas		3.25	
270	Texas		3.75	
	4 1000			

Good fat 80 to 85-fb. muttons are saleable at \$4.00 to \$4.25. Prospects

are good.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, Ills., May 22.—Cattle with receipts of about 12,000 head the market was weak today at a decline of 10@15c per 100 pounds. Sales were fair toward noon on a basis of \$4.25@5.80 for common to choice native steers weighing 850 to 1600 pounds with sales largely at \$5.00@5.50 for good beef cattle weighing

from 1100 to 1300 pounds.

Bulls sold at \$2.00@4.50, not many Bulls sold at \$2.00@4.50, not many going above \$4.00. Veal calves were in ample supply once more at yesterday's decline of 25c per 100 pounds with sales at \$3.00@5.10. The Texas cattle receipts numbered about 1500 head and prices were steady, cows and bulls selling at \$2.00@3.50, and fed steers at \$3.75 @5.10 for lots weighing 840 to 1230 pounds including the 3500 head left over yesterday there were in the neighborhood of 41,000 hogs in the pens today. Buyers took advantage of the bountiful supply to demand concessions in prices and after they had forced quotations and after they had forced quotations down on an average of 5 trade became

uite animated. Both Eastern shippers quite animated. Both Eastern shippers and local packers took hold freely and the bulk of the supply changed ownership, heavy hogs selling at \$4.35@4.80 and light weights at \$4.35@4.65 with choice mixed selling as high as \$4.70. Both heavy and light weights were in good request with sales largely at \$4.70@4.75 for the former and \$4.60@4.65 for light and mixed. The supply averaged well in quality.

sheep about 13,000 head were recived today and the trade was active at further advances in prices. Mexican unshorn lambs sold as high as \$6.35. This snorn lambs sold as high as \$6.36. This is an advance of 15c since yesterday and a rise of 40 cents since the close of last week. Wooled lambs were in demand at \$6.00@6.35; shorn lambs at \$5.25@5.75; shorn sheep at \$3.25@5.10; largely at \$3.90 and upward and spring lambs at \$6.00@8.25 lambs at \$6.00@6.25. Exports were looking around for choice heavy Western sheep, but very few were offered. Receipts—Cattle, 12,000; calves, 800; hogs, 37,000; sheep, 13,000.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK. St. Louis, May 22.-Cattle-Receipts, 3500; shipments, 1300. Market slow and a fraction off. Good to choice shipping steers, \$5@5.75; fair to medium, \$4.20@ 4.70; light, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$2.25@3.15; fed Texas steers, \$3.85@4.85; grassers, \$3.75@4.00; cows, \$2.25@3.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 7600; shipments, 500.
Market 5@10c lower. Heavy, \$4.50@4.60; mixed, \$4.30@4.50; light, \$4.20@4.45.
Sheep—Receipts, 2200; shipments, 3200; market firm and all good grades wanted; natives ranged \$3.75@4.50; Southwest, \$2.65@3.80; lambs, \$4.50@

THE WOOL TRADE.

Boston, May 22.-The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow

of the wool trade: The market is dwindling along most monotonously. Some kinds of stock have been sold this week at exactly the prices at which parts of the same lots were sold two weeks ago. There is comparatively little old or new wool comparatively little old or new wool selling. Of the latter the sales are especially small. Advices from the early shearing sections indicate that some of the initial operators have withdrawn. Reports of wool are on the ground waiting for an opportunity to do some business, opening prices being too high for safety. In the recent past purchases in the West have been made on a higher basis than is warranted in this market. If these wools are held a possible effect may be to further divert the attention of manufacturers to foreign wool; this in return would tend to render the latter firmer. On the other hand there are many users of stocks whose manufacturing circumstances compel them (in their judgment at least) to about exclusively use the domestic product. In the meantime the general demand as observed of Boston market conditions show is far from inspiring. Rhode Island mills appear Inspiring. Rhode Island mills appear to have been well stocked, and they have a strike on their hands of indefinite duration. Furthermore the unseasonable weather has been squarely against the factory trade. The sales of the week amount to 1,699,000 pounds domestic and 599,000 foreign, making a total of 2,298,000, against a total of 2,533,000 for the previous week and a 833,000 for the previous week, and a total of 1,877,000 pounds for the corresponding week last year. The sales since January 1, 1895, amount to 62,455,950 pounds, against 49,976,000 pounds a year ago. The sales in Philadelphia amount to 1,138,000 pounds.

KANSAS CITY PRODUCE. Kansas City, May 22.-Wheat, excited and higher. No. 2 hard, 80@81c; No. 2, red, 81@83 1-2c; rejected, 75c. Corn—1-2@1c higher; No. 2 mixed, 49 1-2@50 1-4c; No. 2 white, 51@51 1-2c. Oats-1-2c higher; No. 2 mixed, 29 1-2c;

No. 2 white, 32c. Rye—Firm; No. 2, 63c. Bran—Firm, 71@73c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE. New York, May 22,-Wheat-Receipts, 180,500 bushels; exports, none; sales 33, bushels futures, 18,000 spot. Spot higher; No. 2 red store and elevator, 78 7-8; affoat, 79 3-8c; f. o. b., 80 1-4 affoat; No. 1 hard, 85 3-8c de-

Options were less active than yesterday but had a bigger advance and closed excited at 3 5-8@4c net discount for the day. No. 2 red May closed 78 7-8; June, 79 1-4; July, 80; August, 80; September, 80 1-2; October, 81; December 82 1-2.

Cotton seed oil-Inactive, demand confined to small lots; holders firm on account of moderate supplies. Coffee-Options opened steady at 5 @10 points decline; ruled quiet and featureless with European advices un-satisfactory but decline arrested by small warehouse deliveries and small

Brazil receipts, closed steady at met unchanged to 5 points decline. Sales, 8000 bags including: May, 14.30@14.40; June, 14.35; July, 14.80@14.85; September, 14.85; October, 14.90; December, ber, 14.85; 14.75@14.80. Spot coffee—Rio market dull, No. 7, 15 3-4. Mild quiet, Cordova, 18 1-4@19. Sales recently 10,000 bags Rio; No. 8, 14 3-4c; 1500 mats interior padang spot

at 22 1-2; 100 bags Maraclabo 500 bags Savanilla, 850 bags proto Cabello and 400 bags unwashed Caracas private

Sugar raw, firm but quiet; sales, none. Refined quiet but steady.

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE. St. Louis, May \$2.—Flour, higher but rather slower at the advance. Patent, \$3.90@4.10; extra fancy, \$3.70@3.85; fancy, \$3.35@3.55; choice, \$3.10@3.20.

Rye flour, \$3.25@3.50.

Wheat unsettled and irregular with an improved tendency, closing \$1.20

an improved tendency, closing 3 1-2c above yesterday for July, 41 1-8c for September; No. 2 red cash, 78@78 1-2c; May, 80c; July, 77 7-8c bid; August, 76 1-8c; September, 76 7-8c. Corn, dull and weaker, but near the

close became stronger and had advanced, closing 1-2@34c higher for July and September respectively; No. 2 cash, 52 3-4c; May, 52 3-4c; July, 54 1-4c; September, 55 3-8c bid

Oats for futures but quiet at the advance; spot stady; No. 2 cash, 29 1-4c; May, 29 3-4c asked; June, 29 5-8c asked; July, 29 3-8c asked; September, 28 7-8c bid.

Rye and barley steady. Corn meal, \$2,40@2.50. Bran, 66c bid, east track. Flax seed nominal.

Hay, dull, quiet, steady and lower; prairie this side, \$7.50@10.00; timothy, east track, \$10.50@12.50.

Butter and eggs unchanged; whisky steady, \$1.25; cotton ties and bagging

HUBBARD BROS. ON COTTON. New York, May 22.—Hubbard Brothers & Co.'s cotton letter says: Reports of damage to the crop by the recent heavy rainfall have been current throughout the cotton belt both here and in Europe today and prices have advanced sharpely some 15 points above the closiding prices of last evning. This advance is due to the circulation of these reports among persons not concerned in the trade and with a result that there have been large buying or-ders from those not hitherto interested in cotton. These reports in many in-stances based upon the actual condition of the crop at the present time as the weather throughout the South has been too cold for the past week for cotton and the recent rains are not what the plant needs at the present time. What we need now is dry warm weather throughout the cotton belt to bring the plant forward to its normal condition the publication of Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co,'s estimate of a reduction of the crop acreage was

about what the trade anticipated and seems to have been rather less than the outside speculation who are now the controlling faction in the market looked for and the publication caused a slight reaction from the best prices of the day. The feeling, however, is that the market will advance still further. The advance is New York has carried this market again out of line with Europe as compared with prices ruling last week and has in some instances caused selling here for European account today. Our market closes today at a shade lower than the trices which were touched about 2 o'clock, the decline being some 5 points under the highest.

NEW ORLEANS PRODUCE. New Orleans, May 22.-Hog products firm; pork, 13 1-4c; laid, refined tierce, 5 1-8c; boxed meats, dry salted shoulders, 5 1-2c; sides, 6 3-4c; bacon sides, 7 1-4c. Hams, choice sugar cured, 9 1-2

Rice-In fair demand; ordinary to good, 3@4 1-8c. Coffee—Steady; Rio, ordinary to fair, 17 7-8@19 1-4c. Flour-Stronger and higher; extra fancy, \$3.95@4.05; patents, \$4.20@4.25.
Bran-Firm at 82 1-2@85c.

Corn-Higher; No. 2 sacked, mixed, 60c; white and yellow, 61c. Oats-Steady; No. 2 sacked, Western,

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Liverpool, May 22.—Wheat—Spot firm, demand moderate. No. 2 red winter, 5s 7d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 11d; No. 1 hard Manitobe, 5s 11d; No. 1 California, 5s 7d. Futures higher, firm, 2@2 1-4d higher. May, 5s 8 1-4d; June, 5s 8 1-4d; July, 5s 8 3-4d; August, 5s 9 1-4d; September, 5s 9 3-4d; October, 5s 10 1-4d. Corn—Spot firm, American mixed new 4s 10 3-4d.

Futures—Firm, 1-4d higher; May, 4s 10 1-4d; June, 4s 9d; July, 4s 9d; August, 4s 9 1-4d; September, 4s 9 1-4d; October, 4s 9 1-2d. Flour-Firm, demand moderate, St.

Louis fahry winter, 7s.

Bacon—Steady, demand moderate.

Cumberland cut, 31s 6d; short ribs. 32s 6d. Long clear light 32s, heavy 32s, short clear backs light 33s, short clear mid-dles heavy 31s 6d, clear bellies 33s.

Shoulders-Square, 28s 6d. Hams-Short cut, 41s 6d. Pork-Prime mess fine Western, 61s 3d; do medium, 53s 9d. Lard—Quiet, prime Western, 43s 3d; refined in pails, 35s 6d.
Cotton seed oil—Refined, 18s; linsead,

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 22.—Cotton—In spot a good business was done. Prices higher. American middling fair, 4 13-32; good middling, 3 31-32; American middling, 3 13-32; low middling, 3 11-16c; good ordinary, 3 9-16d; ordinary, 3 3-8d. The sales of the day were 15,000, of which 1000 were for speculation and which 1000 were for speculation and export, and included 14,500 American. Receipts, 6000 bales, including 2700 American. Futures opened steady and closed steady at the advance. American middling, L. M. C., May, 3 50-64d; May-June, 3 50-64; June-July, 3 50-64@ 3 51-64d; July-August, 3 52-64d; August-September, 3 53-64d; Setember-October, 3 54-64d; October-November, 3 54-64@ 55-64d; November-December, 3 55-64@ 56-64d; December-January. 3 56-64@ 57-64d; January-February, 8 57-64@

The tenders of today's deliveries were

NEW YORK COTTON. New York, May 2.-Cotton-Spot

closed quiet. Middling uplands, 7 5-16c; closed quiet. Middling uplands, 7 5-16c; middling gulf, 7 9-16c; sales, 1298 bales. Futures closed barely steady. Sales, 329,300 bales. January, 7.42; February, 7.47; March, 7.52; May, 7.12; June, 7.10; August, 7.22; September, 7.26; October, 7.30; November, 7.33; December, 7.36.

NEW ORLEANS FUTURES. New Orleans, La., May 22.—Jotton—Futures steady. Sales, 148,000. May, 6.90 bid; June, 6.90 bid; July, 6.97@6.98; August, 7.02; September, 7.00@7.01; October, 7.00@7.01; November, 7.04@7.05; December, 7.07@7.08; January, 7.12@7.12 7.12@7.13.

COTTON STATISTICS.

New York, May 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 5-16; net receipts, none; gross, 2422; exports to Great Britain, 3286; forwarded, 460; sales, 1298; spinners, 138; stock, 219,138.

Total today.—Net receipts, 3958; exports to Great Britain, 13,542; stock,

ports to Great Britain, 18,022, 81008, 556,514.

Consolidated—Net receipts, 22,374; exports to Great Britain, 25,350; to France, 6877; to continent, 9202.

Total since September 1.—Net receipts, 7,787,893; exports to Great Britain, 3,342,668; to France, 764,722; to

continent, 2,301,729. NEW YORK WHEAT. New York, May 22.-Wheat showed

further excitement to-day with a rise of 3c about 4 o'clock. The farmer element was the prime movement in the advance, as it has been all along. The professional operators got tangled up in the first upward movement and after covering a lot of wheat at a cent or so loss they retired. They had made the mistake of thinking that yesterday's conditions forecasted a drop in prices and had sold a lot of wheat which the bulls made them hustle to buy back this morning. Some hustle to buy back this morning. Some commission houses were so crowded with orders that despite additional facilities as to wires, etc., they had to refuse the business. The transactions up to noon were over 12,000,000 bushels. By 1 o'clock July had advanced from 77 3-8 to 79 1-2c, and the local crowd of scalpers was afraid to touch the market. Railroad people have been de-

nying that crops have been seriously injured by frost. To-day farmers asserted that this was all bosh gotten up to affect prices and they bought

more confidently than ever.
In the afternoon all the excitement was renewed, particularly near the close, when buying orders came all in a bunch. The July option shot up to 80 cents, and the great crowd of watchers threw up their hats and shouted in glee. Not so the brokers in the pit. They were shouting themselves hoarse in an endeavor to fill their orders be-fore the gong struck, and in the struggle hats were smashed and coats torn. 'Today's business was not such a steady activity as yesterday. It came in spots as country orders piled in, and then would subside until a new lot arrived. Today's total transactions were about a million bushels less than yesterday, but the net gain for the was 3 5-8c a bushel, a rise not equalled.

You do not need to spend \$200 for a watch. A dollar and a half sent to the Stock Journal office, Fort Worth, Texas, will get a watch that is guar-anteed to keep good time. See advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

Don't ask us if the Journ'al Sewing Machine is as good as some other sewing machine. It is almost unequaled and there is no better machine made. Our guarantee relieves you of all risk. See full description in another column



CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000. The STANDARD would be pleased to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contem plate shipping, and we will furnish markets on application. We make a specialty of the Texas trade, and if good care of stock in the yards and good sales is what you desire, then send us a trial shipment and we will en deavor to make you a permanent customer. Write us.

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UNION STOCK YARDS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. Large or small consignments solicited. We make a specialty of handling Texas trade. Money loaned on cattle in feed lots or pastures in Texas and the Indian Territory. Represented by R. N. Graham, Fort Worth, Tex.; A. P. Murshison, Amarillo, Tex.

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s. R. Trower. O. B. Trower.

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We sell four year old Whiskies at \$2.50 per gallon. Five year old Whiskies at \$2.50 per gallon. Old Rys Whiskies \$5.50 per gallon. Mail orders receive promy stienties. Sand monaphy compage or P.D. more order. Con Functional distribution.

HORSES AND MULES.

DIAGNOSIS OF GLANDERS. Every horseman and horse-owner should exercise the greatest caution in handling horses affected with glanders, or suspected to be so, not only because it is fatal to the horse, but because the life of the owner or attendant, when once infected, is almost invariably doomed to a pitiable termination. Yet intelligent men inquire "what can be done for him," and credulous at the thought of the knocker's establishment. Sometimes more prevalent than at other times some communities, Philadelphia and vicinity included, are never free from this disease, and one meets it where least expected.

One of the peculiarities of glanders is the chronic insiduous course. It may

one of the peculiarities of glanders is its chronic, insiduous course. It may exist in a horse for years without showing any apparent external symp-toms. Thus, one animal, although he may not be suspected to be suffering from any disease, may continually spread the glanders bacilli or microbes among other horses with whom he happens to come in contact, and cases may be found every once in a while in the same stable. Others show suspicious symptoms (suspects), but not sufficiently pronounced to warrant their being destroyed.

Such obscure cases can now be re-cognized by the use of mallein, a product similar to tuberculin, used in diagnosing tuberculosis. It is an extract prepared from the microbes of glanders, the microbe (baccillus) being carefully separated by filtration. As it does not contain any of the baccilli, there need be no fear of spreading the disease to horses on which it is used.

It is a citrine colored liquid, fifteen drops of which, diluted with distilled water, are injected under the skin. Injected into a healthy horse, or even one that is affected with a disease other than glanders, it does not pro-duce any marked characteristic symptoms. Injected into a glandered horse it causes a painful swelling at the seat of injection, chills, loss of appe-tite, and a high fever, which indicates the presence of the disease in 74 hours. The writer has collected several thousand cases, and used the product extensively himself with exceedingly uniform good results. With the co-per-ation of the proper authorities, the state could in this manner become rid of this disease, and even among private individuals, much of their stock could be saved by its early employment.

The technique of the operation, too difficult for the layman, should only be entrusted to a professional man or to one well versed in such matters .- Ex-

THE LOCO WEED. -

Loco is growing on the plains in great abundance again this year. The loco plant grows in a bunch about the size of the crown of an ordinary hat and is rank, green and tender. Its blossoms is blue in color. It is a nuisance to stockmen, for while horses which have never tasted it, will leave it untouched so long as the grass is good, woe be to the horses which have acquired a taste for it, for they will not touch the grass as long as there is any loco in sight. The loco habit is as bad for horses as the strong drink habit is for men. It ruins them. It seemingly directly affects the brain and the horse, which eats it, gets stiff in the joints, has little use of his muscles and is foolish. When you go to lead him, he is as liable to run backward as he is to go forward, and shows many other symptoms of the strange plant's effect on his brain. Often a locoed horse will stand over a trough for fifteen minutes before he can get sufficient control over his nerves to stoop down and drink. The loco plant has been sent to a chemist for analysis, but so far nothing about it has been discovered, that is poisonous, or injurious to stock, yet the fact remains when one once acquires the habit of eating it, it becomes a mania—an incurable disease with him, and though he may be placed where he can get no more of it, he will never recover. Men who have pastures, can protect their horses, but where the horses roam at large, there is trouble.-Texan Press

OIL HARNESS WITH COAL OIL. I have now for years been using the clear, refined coal oil to oil my harness with, and find it cheaper and better than any other harness grease I ever used. I need not wash the harness when I grease it. I am not compelled to put it on the barn floor, unbuckle it, get it all mixed up in hanging it around on poles, or anything that comes handy when I grease it. This extra work is avoided by using coal oils. I have a galvenized tub or barrel which halds about twenty or twenty. which holds about twenty or twenty-five gallons. Use no wooden tub or barrel for your oil; you lose too much; I tried it. In this I put 10 or 15 gallons of coal oil, in which I dip the harness, about two minutes, clear under the oil and let the leather soak full. Then I rinse it out, let the oil drip a little into tank and hang it back in its place. I sink harness, chains and all the leather to it into the oil. All harness can be handled in this way, except the collars and cushions which will take up too much oil and consequently take the hair from the horse's shoulders in course of time. To these the oil should be applied with a rag. In fifteen minutes one man can oil the harness of four horses thoroughly. I always have nice, soft harness, and oil it about every two months—A. S. in Indian every two months .- A. S., in Indiana

HORSE REPORTS.

A brisk trade in the exportation of A brisk trade in the exportation of American horses to various European ports has sprung up recently and reached considerable proportions. It is increasing daily and bids fair to become in a measure a rival to the cattle-shipping industry. The shipment of horses across the Atlantic is, of course, nothing new it is the unusual course, nothing new; it is the unusual number now being sent across that number now being sent across that surprises steamship people. Agents having the animals for exportation in charge declare that the increased ship-ments are due to the fact that there is no market here for middlebred horses. This has been caused by the street car lines all over the country changing their motive power to cables

The animals, landed on the other side, cost the dealers from \$125 to \$230 apiece. Most of them are bought in Chicago, and to ship them to England costs from this port \$20 to \$250. Chicago, and to ship them to England costs from this port \$30 to \$45 a head. The freight is from \$20 to \$25. Then the expense for insurance, feed and attendance is extra, all of which comes out of the profit on the shipment. The risk in shipment is somewhat large, but at this season of the year mortality is light, and the trade has been received. is light, and the trade has been profitable. The greater number are consigned to Hamburg, Liverpool and Lon-

A few horses have gone from New York to be used for food where horse-flesh is a staple. This trade has been light, however, and has received little attention from dealers.

VETERINARY.

In connection with this department Texas Stock and Farm Journal has secured the services of Dr. F. M. Hopkins, a veterinary surgeon of pronounced ability, and invites its readers to write whenever they desire any information in regard to sick or lame animals, and thus assist in making this department one of the interesting features of the Journal. Give age, color and sex of the animal, stating symptoms accurately, of how lone

standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. When veterinary advice is desired by mall and without delay, Dr. Hopkins should be addressed directly, and \$1 inclosed to secure prompt attention. All other inquiries should be addressed to Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and will be answered each in turn.

WEAK LOINED HOG.

Gladys, Tex., May 17, 1895. Veterinary Editor Journal:

I bought me a fine pair of O. I. C. pigs last winter, and they grew off and did well until the spring, when the male began to get very sore in his hind feet and loins. He would sit down nearly all the time, and as soon as he began to serve sows he seemed to get worse, until he is not fit for service at all. It seems he can not stand on his hind feet but a few min-utes at a time. He eats heartly and is in good condition otherwise. Can you or some reader of the Journal give me a remedy for him. Respectfully.

J. W. ADAMS.

The symptoms you describe are not

The symptoms you describe are not sufficient to diagnose the trouble with your hogs, as you will find that apparent weakening of the loins is to be seen in many diseases of hogs. Such diseases as cholera, kidney and loin worm, and disease of the feet, produce symptoms such as you describe. If you said the feet has in a healthy condifind the feet to be in a healthy condi-tion I think you may look for the kidney or liver worms to be the cause of the trouble, which can only be definitely arrived at by a microscopical examination of the urine. Treatment is

unsatisfactory. It is essential that diseased animals are not allowed to run with the healthy young hogs, as eggs are being con-stantly excreted by the worms in the k'dn y of the deceased animals.

Caution-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompscn's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genu-

EXTRA COTTON BELT ATTRAC-TIONS
For the Summer of 1895.

Special low round trip rates will be made with liberal limits and superior accommodations for persons attending Southern Baptist convention, Washington, D. C., May 10th.

General assembly Cumberland Presbyterian church, Meridian, Miss., May

International convention Epworth League, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27th. Memphis Grand Inter-State Drill, Memphis, Tenn., May 11th to 21st. International convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston,

Mass., July 10th.
Triennial Conclave of Knights Templars, Boston, Mass., August 26th.
Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga., September 19th

o December 21st. Baptist Young People's Union, Baltimore, Md., July 18th.

These rates are open to the general public besides the usual Summer Tourists' Rates to the health and pleasure resorts of the North and East.

Call on or write to the nearest Cot-ton Belt ticket agent for dates of sale, rates and limits. Correspondence solic-S. G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Texas.

A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex. S. G. WARNER, G. P. A.

See Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable prices.

EXCURSIONS TO SAN ANTONIO, MONTEREY AND CITY OF MEX-ICO, VIA THE INTERNA-

TIONAL ROUTE.
On June 1st and 2d, 1895, round trip excursion tickets will be on sale to San Antonio. Texas, account National Travelers' Protective Association meeting, at extremely low rates. On June 6th the International route and Mexican National railways will run an extension excursion special train from San Antonio to Monterey, Mexico. (Rate \$5.00 round trip, limit fifteen days), and to Mexico City (rate \$20.00 round trip, limit thirty days), stop over privilege in Mexico within

Such an opportunity for visiting Mexico has never before been offered. Take the International excursion train morning of June 6th for Mexico. For fur-ther information and a guide book of Mexico address

D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A., Palestine, Texas.

AN AUTHORITY.

One of the very richest books in the way of genuine humor that has been way, of genuine numor that has been published for many years is "Samantha at Saratoga," by Miss Marietta Holley, Rev. Dr. Newman, the distinguished bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, in writing to a friend, says of

this book:
"I commend 'Samantha at Saratoga' as an antidote for the blues, a cure-all for any kind of mental woe, a recreation from mental taxation, a provoca-tion for wholesome laughter, and an tion for wholesome laughter, and an inspiration to godliness. It is the bitterest satire sugar coated with the sweetness of exhilarating fun; it is irony laughing at fashionable folly; it is exalted wit with the scalpel in one hand and the Balm of Glead in the other. Her personality is intense, her genlus immense, her art perfect. She stands alone in her chose sphere genius immense, her art perfect. She stands alone in her chosen sphere without a rival."

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

EPWORTH LEAGUE - CHAT-TANOOGA.

In securing tickets for the International Conference of the Epworth League to be held at Chattanooga, June 27th to 30th inclusive, be sure that same reads over the Texas and Pacific railway, which is the only line that can give you choice of routes via Memphis. give you choice of routes via Memphis. Shreveport or New Orleans. The rate will be one lowest first class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold June 25th, 26th and 27th, limited to 15 days from date of sale for return, with privilege of extending the limit 15 days by depositing the return portion of ticket at Chattanooga.

For further information call on or address your nearest ticket agent or

address your nearest ticket agent or GASTON MESLIER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent,

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Competetive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light Beef Steers and Feeders.

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The centre of the business system, from which the food products and manufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from. Accommodating Capacity, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep, 5000 Horses.

The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and reshipping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, together with a large bank, ping are unlimited. Packing houses to cated here, together with a large bank, capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the business; also an army of Eastern buyers insures this he best market in the whole country. TH IS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET. Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one change of yardage during the entire time his stock remains on the market. Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purpose of slock eattle stock bors and sheep. stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep.

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA.

The Dexter Park Horse Exchange

With its dome lighted amphitheatre, with a tunneled driveway through the cen er an eighth of a mile long, and a reat ing capacity of 6000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coachers fine drivers or spee dy horses. Besides this, * ore are daily auction sales established here, which is claiming the uttention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTE RN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your sect through the early and and the recommendation. continue with us by billing your sick through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

N. THAYER. President.

JOHN B. SHERMAN:

E. J. MARTYN,

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JAS. H. ASHBY. Gen. Supt.

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Are the most complete and commodious in the west and second largest in the world. The entire railroad system of the west and southwest centering at Kansas City has direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock.

-		Cattle and Calves.	Hogs	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars.
-	Official Receipts for 1894 Slaughtered in Kunsas City Sold to Feeders	959.646	2,050,784	589,555 387,570 69,816		107,494
-	Sold to Shippers	409,965		45,730 503 ,116		

CHARGES—YARDAGE: Cattle 25 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. HAY. \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; BRAN, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; CORN, \$1.00 per bushel.

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED.

C. F. MCRSE, General Manager. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy, and I reas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent.

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RECEIPTS FOR NINE YEARS:

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Cattle.	Hogs. 130.867	Sheep. 18.985	Horses.
1885	390,187	40.195	3,028
1887235,723	1,011,70 6 1,283,600	76,014 158,503	5,035
1868	1,206,695	159,053	7,595 5,318
1890	1,673,314 1,462,423	156,185 170,849	8,592
1891	1,705,687	185,457	14,269
1893 852,642	1,435,271	242,581	12,269

We Want 150,000 Texas Cattle This Year.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Manager:

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis. THE ST. LOUIS

Shippers Should See that their Stock is Billed Directly to the NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

& G. KNOX, Vens Possident

NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN

To the Traveling Public.

We take pleasure in announcing that, commencing September 30, 1894, the "Cotton Belt Route" will restore trains Nos. 1 and 2 on the Fort Worth division, giving us double daily service between Fort Worth and Memphis, is addition to our present double daily service between Waco and Memphis.

Please Note the Following Schedule:

No. 2.		. 2. No. 4.			No. 3.		No. 1.	
6 55 p	m	7 45	a m	Lv Waco Ar	8 05	p m	8 55	a m
2 00 p	m	7 50	a m	Lv Hillsboro Ar	8 00	p m	12 05	p m
9 10 p	m	10 05	a m	Lv CorsicanaAr	5 50	p m	6 35	a m
12 02 a	m	1 00	p m	Lv	2 55	p m	3 25	a m
9 05 p	m	9 20	a m	Lv Fort Worth Ar	6 30	p m	7 05	a m
11 08 I	m	11 25	a m	LvAr	4 30	p m	5 03	am
12 45 a	m	12 58	p m	LvAr	2 52	pm	3.27	a m
		11 05	a m	LvAr	4 45	p m		30 10
1 15 8	m	1 55	pm	LvAr	1 55	p m	2.50	8. m
3 35 8	m	4 35	pm	LvAr	11 20	a m	12 05	a m
6 50 a	m	7 35	pm	LvAr	8 15	a m	9 05	n m
		4 15	pm	Lv Shreveport Ar	11 25	a m		
10 18 a	m	10 50	p m	Lv CamdenAr	4 59	a m	5 35	p m
1 20 p	m	1 35	a m	Lv Pine Bluff Ar	2 12	a m	0 35	pm
5 35 p	m	5 35	a m	ArLv	10 25	p m	10 30	9 m
8 45 p	m	8 45	a m	ArLv	7 00	p m	7 40	a m

These trains are full equipped with Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Buffet Sleepers, between Fort Worth and Memphis and Waco and Memphis, without change.

The Cotton Belt route is the only line operating solid through trains without change between Texas and Memphis. We trust that this unexcelled train service will receive due appreciation at your hands by our receiving a good share of your patronage to the old states.

A. A. GLISSON. S. G. WARNER, A. W. LaBEAUME. T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex. G. P. A. Tyler, Tex. G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"SUNSET ROUTE."

Double Daily Train Service.

See list of through sleeper service.

New Orleans and Galveston.

New Orleans and San Antonio,

Galveston and San Antonio, New Orleans and San Francisco.

All Connecting with through sleepers from

San Antonio to City of Mexico via Eagle Pass

Excursion tickets on sale from all coupon stations to California and Mexican

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Through bills of lading via "Sunset Route" and Morgan line of steamers to and from New York, all points East and West. For further information call on local agent, or address

L. J. Parks, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Texas.

THE KATY MOVES.

HOUSTON

-AND RETURN.-

Via the M., K. & T. R'y.

Ex-Confederate Reunion. Good to return to May 26.

Call or address at our new office, corner Fourth and Main streets, for tickets and all information.

W. H. WINFIELD, City Ticket Agent.

O. A. CARNINE, Assistant TicketAgent. UEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE. Shortest & New Orleans Choice of routes via New Orleans or Shreveport To the North and East. Solid Trains New Orleans to Birmingham, Chattanooga & Cincinnati. Through Cars Shreveport Philadelphia To Chattanooga, and New Orleans To Washington and New York .-The Q. & C. affords the only line from Shreveport to Cincinnati, all under one management, with selid vestibuled trains from Meridian. Only one change Shreveport to New York on vestibuled trains. Through Sleeper New Orleans to New York. Direct connection at Shreveport and at New York. onnection at Shreveport and at New Orleans T. M. Hunt, T. P. A., Dallas, Texas. R. H. Garratt, A. G. P. A., New Orleans

SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS

RAILWAY COMPANY,

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From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets. All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line.

Agents are keut fully posted in regard to fates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions as will E. J. MARTIN, Genera Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

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